The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LI.—NO. 113. FRIDAY, APRIL 22 1892—TWELVE PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

MILLIONS IN LAND.

Big Purchase of Realty in the Heart of the City.

OLD STRUCTURES MUST GO

Buildings on the Forty Acres Bought to Be Removed.

FOR A NEW SUBDIVISION.

The Cleared Property to Be Thus Placed on the Market.

HEAVY PROFITS ARE EXPECTED.

A SYNDICATE represented by a Sioux City banker has a real estate scheme under way which for originality takes a front rank. It involves the outlay of between $500,000 and $1,000,000, and the purchase of a large body of land in the territory west of the river and south of Harrison street. The land is to be bought in a body, cleared of the cheap improvements now on it, and improved in a manner more suitable to its location. The syndicate back of the project proposes to carry the subdivision war into Egypt with a vengeance, and will have a choice subdivision of from fifteen to thirty acres right in the heart of the city.

This syndicate is represented by John H. Moon of Sioux City. He is backed by capitalists from that place, from New York, and Philadelphia, supplemented by a number of the prominent Chicago men who have always been accustomed to testify their faith in Chicago by being heavy real estate owners. The scene of the operations of this syndicate is the territory in which the great fire originated and where the famous O'Leary cow had its residence. It has since the fire been built up with cheap frame and brick improvements, and is occupied by the lower class of Bohemians, Italians, and Poles.

The original scheme of the syndicate provided for the purchase of something like forty acres within the territory bounded by Harrison street on the north, Canal street on the east, Taylor street on the south, and Halsted street on the west. This property, it was thought, could be purchased for from $125 to $325 a front foot. It was then to be cleared of all the so-called improvements, which are really considered a detriment to the property, and be again placed on the market. It was thought there were possibilities in the property free of buildings and in large holdings or prices of from $500 to $700 a front foot.

What the Deal Involves.

The scheme, unlike most real-estate projects, is adjustable, and as sufficient capital could not be secured for the scheme in its original form it was trimmed down to a respectable deal, involving about $750,000 in land purchases. Mr. Moen has secured twenty-five holdings under contract. The negotiations leading up to these purchases have been made without exciting any local attention, and none of the deals have been allowed to appear on the records. The contracts for the twenty-five holdings are now in Mr. Moen's office. He refuses to give any information in the matter except to state that these twenty-five lots have been purchased from about as many owners for an amount aggregating $150,000. The holdings in the section over which the syndicate operates range generally from twenty-six feet of frontage to thirty-four feet. There are, of course, exceptions where holdings have been combined and held for investments. The purchasers have avoided the higher priced property on such streets as Halsted, Clinton, Harrison, Twelfth, and Taylor streets. Their operations have extended more into the property on the short unimportant streets, such as Mather, Ewing, Forquer, De Koven, and Bunker streets. The property on these streets has been practically put off the market, as it is held by foreign born people who own and occupy their own houses. Just what line of improvement is to be followed by the syndicate is not known. The scheme has been shown to a few of the more prominent brokerage firms in the city in its earlier stages, for the purpose of enlisting their cooperation in securing capitalists who had faith in the development of the property.

The Story a Broker Tells.

One of these brokers said that the scheme as presented to him included no system of improvements beyond clearing the properties of the cheap buildings and of dressing up the streets to some extent. It was intimated by a number of parties that Mr. Moen had some connection with an elevated road project and that the line of this proposed road was to extend down Halsted street or some parallel street to the South Side, and have a down-town connection with either the Lake street "L" or the proposed West Side road to be built by the Metropolitan Elevated railroad company. Mr. Moen denied emphatically that he had any connection with a railroad scheme, and said that the purchasers were people who believed that land within half a mile of the down-town district and within six or eight blocks of the Canal street depot and a less distance from the other South Side depots has possibilities far beyond present prices. Although real-estate brokers and owners generally received the statement that a syndicate is negotiating for a tract large enough to be spoken of as acres in the heart of the city with a grain of allowance, they are almost unanimous in the belief that the property will be materially benefited by the removal of the buildings and by combining holdings, so that large pieces can be secured for manufacturing purposes and for building improvements.

"It is just such a scheme," said one man, "as I would expect land-buying capitalists, such as Marshall Field, to embark in. With sufficient capital to make the purchase extensive and skillful handling of the negotiations with owners there is no reason why the plan should not succeed."

Some of the most prominent capitalists in the city have begun to realize that the territory west of the river is neglected and is about the only low-priced property left near the heart of the city. A. E. Kent has an extensive holding on Harrison street, just west of Clinton street. The southwest corner of Congress and Clinton streets, including nearly one-third of a block, was recently sold by Collins & Burgie to the Western Electrical company for immediate improvement. Charles Koestner & Co. are erecting an extensive machine shop on land purchased on Jefferson street, north of Harrison. The Baker trunk factory, a four-story building, 100x238 feet, extends through from Polk to Ewing streets, just west of Desplaines street. On the property adjoining this A. F. Risser & Co. will build a factory. A lot 175x100 feet on Law street is occupied by Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.'s barns. E. W. Shirk of Peru, Ind., owns a half block on Canal street, between Harrison and Mather streets.

Some Recent Purchases.

Among the most important of recent purchases in this section were those made by the American Express company and by Huck Bros. The American Express company purchased the entire south frontage on Sebor street between Clinton and Jefferson streets, and has erected a four story and base ment brick building covering the entire frontage. The corner of Blue Island avenue and Harrison street was sold by the Master in Chancery for the Murphy estate to Huck Bros. and will be improved with a seven story office building. In the pending purchase, the twenty-five holdings represent about one-fifth of the land that is wanted. Seventy-five to 100 more pieces are to be purchased and elaborate maps showing the ownership of the property have been prepared by the agents of the syndicate. The purchase has been conducted so quietly that property-owners in the vicinity and agents who have property listed for sale with them have not even heard that purchases of any kind are being made. If the syndicate is successful it will, in addition to netting a handsome profit, help to bring up the standard of a large body of property which certainly needs renovating and general toning up.

IS IT MISSING CHARLEY M'COMAS?

Probability That the Long-Lost Boy Has Been Found in Old Mexico.

FORT SCOTT, Kas., April 21.—[Special.]—The report and possibility of the finding of the long-lost Charley McComas of this city, who was captured by Indians in 1883 near Silver City, N. M., at the time his father, Judge McComas, and his wife were murdered by them, has renewed the anxiety and suspense of the boy's two sisters and his uncle, Eugene F. Ware of this city. The first intimation that Charley might yet be found was word received by Mr. Ware from F. F. Schaffer of Springfield, Ill., who was at Silver City at the time of the tragedy and was well acquainted with the boy and his family. Mr. Schaffer noticed in THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE of the 15th a dispatch from Monterey, Mexico, stating that an American boy who answered closely the lost boy's description, had been found living with a Mexican family at Santa Catarina, who was endeavoring to find his parents. Mr. Ware has as yet been unable to get any word from the Mexican family, though he and Mr. Schaffer, who is now in Omaha, are making strenuous efforts to hear from them of the probability that the boy is the lost Charley McComas. Ware says:

It has thus far been impossible for me to get any word to Santa Catarina, it being so remote and such a Mexican community that the American language is not known there. We are now in correspondence with the American Consul at Mexico and have the assurance that as soon as possible the boy there will be identified if he is Charley McComas. I have little hopes that he is, however, but stranger things could happen. When the Indians of Geronimo's band were captured an old squaw who had charge of Charley said that when the soldiers were hotly pursuing them Charley was dashed to death on the rocks, yet no trace of his body was ever discovered. The watch of Judge McComas was afterwards recovered from a Mexican to whom an Indian sold it. I spent much money and time endeavoring to find him at the time, and my search of Mexico and the Indian tribes was thorough. Mr. Schaffer seems confident that the boy found at Santa Catarina is Charley, and we can only hope that he is right. He was well acquainted with Judge and Mrs. McComas as well as the boy. If we can get no definite word in a day or two, I will go down to Mexico and see the boy who is there looking for his parents. The telegram states that he has forgotten the English language and even his own name. Charley was five years old when they took him, and it seems improbable that a boy of his age could forget his name, though it may be possible one so young would easily forget his language under such circumstances, however.

TOM O'BRIEN AGAIN AT LIBERTY.

The Boss Bunco Man Gives the Authorities the Slip—Great Excitement Results.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—[Special.]—Rumors that "Tom" O'Brien, the bunco king, had escaped roused the Albany authorities like an electric shock this afternoon. After all their trouble and expense to get hold of the boss bunco man, who had robbed one of their fellow-townsmen out of $10,000, this seemed hard luck. The police insisted that "Tom" would arrive on the 10:45 train from Utica on his way to Dannemora Prison and stuck to it until the train rolled in without him. Then there was a rush of telegrams from the District-Attorney, who secured "Tom's" conviction, and from all others connected with the case demanding information. Just before midnight the replies came showing that the report was true, and that O'Brien was once more at liberty. It was learned that the prisoner took advantage of the liberty given him by Keeper Buck of the prison to slip away quietly from Utica soon after Judge Coxe ordered him remanded to prison. It was learned that "Doc" Mincheon, who has been O'Brien's constant attendant since his arrest, passed through Albany this afternoon on his way to New York. This is taken as an indication that a job was put up in Utica to give the authorities the slip, and that it had been successful.

INDICTED FOR BLACKMAILING GAMBLERS

Action Taken by a Grand Jury at Saratoga, N. Y.—The Charges Made.

SARATOGA, N. Y., April 21.—[Special.]—Ex-Police Commissioner Robert F. Knapp and William H. Gailor, who, as alleged last summer in their official capacity, blackmailed "Curt" Gunn of Chicago, Albert Spencer, the millionaire gambler of New York; Dick Croker, another New York gambler, and several other keepers of disreputable houses, were today indicted for bribery and extortion and required to give bail in $1,000 each for trial at the May Court of Sessions.

Police Justice Charles Allen, also indicted with Knapp and Gailor, has not yet furnished bail. Albert Spencer, who was one of the principal witnesses against Knapp, Gailor, and Allen before the grand jury, was also indicted today for keeping a gambling-house, as was also Village President Caleb W. Mitchell and half a dozen other keepers of alleged gambling-houses.

The grand jury is still in session and more indictments are expected tomorrow. The gamblers are becoming alarmed.

IT STOPPED THE WEDDING CEREMONY.

A Groom Served with a Warrant Instead of a Marriage Certificate.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—John Arnold, 28 years of age, was arrested tonight as he was about to be married to Mrs. Wiesner, a widow of 45 years. Several months ago Arnold was arrested for shooting at Mrs. Wiesner's son, who objected to his mother's marrying Arnold. Arnold was arrested and sentenced to one year's imprisonment. Pending an appeal to the Supreme Court he was released. The Supreme Court sustained the verdict of the lower court, and today the papers were returned from Madison. A warrant was issued for Arnold's rearrest, and it was served just as the marriage ceremony was about to take place at Mrs. Wiesner's home. The ceremony must necessarily be postponed for a year while Arnold serves out his sentence.

GIRLS MUST STAY HOME O' NIGHTS.

The Salem, O., Council Rings the Curfew at 8 O'Clock.

SALEM, O., April 21.—The City Council has passed an ordinance prohibiting girls from being on the streets after 8 o'clock at night. A number of the young men of the place are already preparing to leave and locate where the rights of the fair sex are not infringed upon by the city authorities.

AWED THE RUSTLERS.

"THE TRIBUNE" CORRESPONDENT FINDS THE MILITARY ESCORT.

Maj. Fenchet's Cavalrymen with Forty-eight Prisoners Reach Brown Springs After a Perilous Journey of Five Days, During Which They Encountered One of the Worst Blizzards of the Season—Another Battle Between Contending Factions Reported.

DOUGLAS, Wyo., April 21.—[Special.]—[Brown Springs, Wyo., via Tribune Courier to Douglas.]—Covered with mud from head to foot, with horses completely played out, 200 cavalrymen, guarding forty-eight cattlemen, halted in front of Michael Henry's ranch at Brown Springs at 6 o'clock this evening.

They left Fort McKinney at 10 Sunday morning and had been five days covering 115 miles. During that time they had encountered one of the worst blizzards of the winter, but contrary to expectation had only the elements to contend with. The rustlers did not rustle worth a cent except at the starting point, where they made several bluffs, and after Fort McKinney had been left three miles in the rear not a hostile flag was seen.

Sheriff "Red" Angus and his posse tarried at McKinney. Maj. Fenchet is in command of the expedition, his soldiers comprising Companies C, E, and H of the Sixth Cavalry. The Major, blunt and outspoken, has little sympathy for his prisoners and has on divers sundry occasions said so. When nearing the Ogalalla Ranch last night W. C. Irvine, its manager, who is one of the prisoners, invited the Major to be his guest last night, tendering grain and feed for the horses free of charge.

"Not by a darned sight," replied the Major, "We pay you for every oat and wisp of hay we get, just like any other person."

The soldiers are not in love with their trip. An important feature of the expedition is a Hotchkiss gun carried by a large and able-bodied army mule. It, more than anything, commanded the respect of the rustlers.

It is related on good authority that while the cattlemen were besieged at the "T. A." ranch, Bobby Ford, a wealthy merchant of Buffalo, offered the commanding officer at Fort McKinney $5,000 for a cannon.

The Perilous Journey Begun.

When the cavalcade left the fort Sunday morning rain was pouring in torrents. Not only did the elements look ominous, but cowmen, all armed with sixshooters and the majority with Winchesters, were circling around.

At the order "March!" a strong detail of bluecoats took position in front of the prisoners. Company C marched on either side and Company H brought up the rear.

Despite the rain hundreds of men stood around looking for trouble but hardly knowing from which quarter it was coming. Maj. Fenchet did not like the looks of the crowd and ordered all strangers out of camp.

Down a hill to Clear Creek moved the procession, and there wagons, buggies, even carriages, with women and men on horseback, were so numerous that a blockade was almost caused. This made the Major angry, and a few hasty orders, just as hastily executed, had the desired effect and the road was once more clear.

Cowboys Become Defiant.

Half a mile further on two dozen cowboys began circling around, acting as though trying to cut out the cattle from a bunch. They got so dangerously near to the prisoners that the "ready arms!" order was given, and the gleaming barrels of the carbines dampened the ardor of the horsemen.

Standing on a small bridge some little distance ahead were three men with Winchesters at their shoulders, apparently ready to fire. They thought better of it, however, when the troops were brought to a halt and half a dozen sharpshooters pointed their guns in that direction.

When the bridge was passed the trail was through a bunch of willows, and here the Major expected trouble. The willows are so thick that it is impossible to march even two abreast, and so the guard was withdrawn from the side of the cattlemen, and single file was the order of march. This would have been an excellent spot for an ambush, and the Major knew it, but his fears were groundless, and as his command dashed into the clear beyond Sheriff Angus "rounded up" his cowboys and bunched them on a knoll. They watched the troops pass out of sight, guarding the men they would have given almost anything to have gotten hold of.

As the cattlemen came opposite the bunch some one shouted, "Good-by, Whitecaps, if we never see you again!"

Yell after yell rent the air, and wheeling their horses "Red" Angus slowly led his followers back to Buffalo.

Crazy Woman Creek, twenty-two miles distant from McKinney, was the camping-place the first night, just half the distance that Maj. Fenchet expected to cover.

Through Rain, Mud, and Snow.

But the combination of rain and snow rendered traveling necessarily slow, the mud being hub deep nearly the whole distance.

An uncomfortable night was passed and when reveille was sounded Monday morning three inches of snow covered tents and camp equipments. The march was resumed by 7 o'clock, and twelve hours later Powder River, twenty-eight miles distant, was reached. Here six armed men—"rustlers" bound north and looking for fight—were encountered. Two of them, Kid Donnelly and Harry O'Hare, were in the lead, and as they came in view several cattlemen were almost paralyzed with surprise, to put it mildly. They intended to hang O'Hare before they got to Douglas and it is claimed made a mistake and hung somebody in his stead. Anyway, he was generally supposed to be dead, and his appearance on a big black horse, armed with a Winchester and two six-shooters, was just a trifle unexpected.

"Why, I thought that infernal dog was dead," remarked one of the captives.

"They ought to be, anyway," replied one of his companions.

"Throw Up Your Hands."

An incident that came near causing trouble occurred just as camp was being pitched. "Crack Shot" Davis, Billy Irvine's bodyguard, one of the best shots in this country, volunteered to corral some of the horses. His actions were so suspicious that a soldier was detailed to watch him. The suspicions were verified when Davis was seen to be trying to "cut out" one of the finest horses in the bunch, and the soldier, throwing up his carbine, yelled to him:

"Up with your hands or get a bullet."

He threw up.

Three horses were turned loose here, one having been shot in the knee during the siege.

Attempt to Escape Frustrated.

Before the start was made Tuesday morning Maj. Walcott, commander of the cattlemen, went to Maj. Fenchet and told him a member of his band was determined to make his escape. A pair of soldiers were immediately detailed to ride on each side of the lover of liberty and his plans were frustrated.

The wind blew terribly all that day and whirled clouds of snow into the faces of all, chilling them to the bone. Seventeen miles was the length of the march, Dry Fork being the name of the camping-ground. The horses, tired by their battle with three feet of snow, had to lie out all night without a mouthful of grain. The feed wagon stuck in the mud two miles in the rear, and all efforts to dislodge it proved futile. It took nearly two hours to dig out the camp in the morning from the mantle of "beautiful" that covered it, and with snow two feet deep the hungry and weary horses plodded on to the Ogallala ranch, twenty-one miles away, where they put up for the night. Before sunrise the storm ceased, and the twenty-five miles to Brown Springs was the easiest part of the march.

Will Be at Douglas Tomorrow.

Tomorrow the camping place will be either Sage Creek or Fort Fetterman, entrance to Douglas being gained Saturday.

The cattlemen are making the best of a bad situation and confidently expect that their troubles will be over when they reach Cheyenne.

Tommy and Bob Coble voluntarily joined them when the march from McKinney was begun, they claiming their lives were not safe in Buffalo.

WAS THERE ANOTHER BATTLE?

Rumored Engagement Between Cowboys and Rustlers at a Round-Up.

DEADWOOD, S. D., April 21.—Word was brought into this city yesterday that a battle between cowboys at present at the spring round-up near the Little Powder River and rustlers had been fought Monday, resulting in a repulse for the rustlers. It is expected that trouble will ensue again, as the rustlers are determined to get into the round-up and the cowboys are as equally determined to keep them out.

BUFFALO, Wyo., April 21.—Saturday the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder in the first degree as charged against the invaders. In accordance with orders from the Coroner and from headquarters at Omaha the three troops of the Sixth Cavalry that rescued the invading cattlemen April 13 proceeded Sunday for Cheyenne. The troops will camp tonight at Cheyenne River, south of Ogallala ranch. The storm which had been raging for several days past ended this morning and telegraphic communication with the world was resumed at 10 o'clock.

Great Excitement in Texas.

PARIS, Tex., April 21.—The fate of the party from here who were captured and taken to Fort McKinney is the uppermost theme of conversation. Every effort has been made to reach them by telegraph, and the anxiety of the friends of the captured men is great. It seems to be settled that four of the Texans were killed in the first fight with the rustlers. They were Alex. Lawther, Buck Garret, Bob Barling, and Tom Smith, alias Frank Cannon. It was Smith who organized the party. Barling had a wife and two children. Garnett and Lawther were unmarried. It is believed that the rustlers murdered Lawther after he surrendered. His relatives will not believe that he is dead.

Gov. Eagle of Arkansas and Gov. Hogg of Texas have wired Gov. Barber for information. Unless news is received tomorrow a party will leave for Wyoming to find out what has become of the Texans.

TELEGRAM TO THE PRESIDENT.

The Citizens of Buffalo Say the Wealthy Cattlemen Are to Blame.

BUFFALO, Wyo., via Douglas, April 21.—The following telegram from the citizens of Buffalo to the President was filed here the evening of the 16th, when it was learned that troops at Fort McKinney had been ordered to take all prisoners of the cattlemen's party to the railroad. The wires have been down since then, but the message was wired today and reads as follows:

We do solemnly affirm that, contrary to all laws of God and man, an armed body of capitalists with hired war men have entered our country with the open and avowed intention of taking possession of and controlling the same in their own interests; that we believe their aim was to terrorize and depopulate the country to their own aggrandizement, to murder and kill any and all persons or person resisting them, regardless of reputation or calling; that they have been detected in the act of commitment of such murder and outrage; that they have with firearms resisted arrest by the civil authorities and have defied all the laws; that when surrounded by the Sheriff's posse and their capture certain they were arrested by the military, which military is now ordered to escort them in safety to the railroad. The band comprises some of the wealthiest people of the State, and they openly assert their wealth will buy them protection from the government. Our people have been calm, patient, and miraculously submissive to law and order all through their troubled ordeal. They ask not for vengeance but for justice. The Executive Department of that State has moved in such a manner as to indicate its sympathy with and protection for these influential rebels. Our people have both judgment and feeling, which former has ever controlled them. Yet to see the slayers of their innocent brothers go unpunished may drive them insane.

Now we, in behalf of our fellow-citizens and as we love domestic peace and tranquillity and in the name of God and justice, most respectfully request that the President of the United States, the head of our free government, pledge himself to his people that justice reigns supreme; that to the high and mighty as well as to the poor and obscure punishment shall be meted out as deserved according to the laws and statutes of the United States. We pledge our honor that nothing has occurred to occasion alarm of bodily injury to the prisoners from the populace and that we believe such information is false and maliciously intended to injure our people and defame their loyalty to the government, and we believe there is none intended. When an assurance exists that justice will be done and while in our judgment it were better to hold prisoners for trial at the scene of the crimes, amply protected by troops assisting the Sheriff, yet if it is the will of the Chief Executive to remove them we shall labor unceasingly at his direction to insure him that his people are worthy of his love and protection. We most respectfully ask, Will it be the pleasure of the President to receive a committee of our people who desire to explain the true condition of our country and how grossly our people have been maligned?

Signed by C. J. Hollerson, Chairman County Commissioners and acting Mayor of Buffalo; Charles M. Devoe, County Commissioner; W. P. Keys, County Clerk of Johnson County; Alvin Bennett, County Attorney; W. J. Angus, Sheriff; W. F. Nevins, County Treasurer; W. J. Thorn, Cashier First National Bank; W. B. Robinson, Coroner; Joseph Reimann, Justice of the Peace; W. H. Penn, Postmaster; D. A. Kingsbury, E. V. Snyder, W. F. Adams, A. W. Kennedy, A. J. Jones, H. A. Dalsiel, J. D. Seibert, J. H. Lott, M. D. E. M. Snyder, one of the first settlers of Johnson County, the first post-trader at Fort McKinney, and well known all over the State, started Monday as a representative of the people. He will go to Cheyenne, and if necessary to Washington, with the proofs of the true causes of the late trouble in Johnson County.

WHEN PEACE IS RESTORED.

Gov. Barber Tells What Will Be Done with the Prisoners.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 21.—[Special.]—THE TRIBUNE correspondent called upon Gov. Barber tonight and asked him if the cattlemen would be turned over to the civil authorities on their arrival here. The Governor said:

"Certainly they will be turned over to the civil authorities, but I cannot say just when that will be, but will say that it will take place as soon as peace and order are restored."

The Governor shows plainly by his conversation that he does not think that a majority of the people of Johnson County are thieves, but says the people up there are excited, and when they have a chance to cool down they will see the necessity of preserving order and keeping the lawless element in check. He sees no necessity for all this excitement, nor will he allow that there are not plenty of good citizens in that county.

A special train left Cheyenne this morning having on board two companies of the Seventeenth United States Infantry, going north to take charge of the cattlemen when they reach the railroad. It is expected that they will reach Fort Russell at a late hour tomorrow night.

Marengo's New Stove Factory.

MARENGO, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—The contract for the erection of the plant to be occupied by the Collins & Burgie company, stove manufacturers, has been let to Peter Nicholson of Chicago.

TANNER MAY ACCEPT.

HE IS LIKELY TO BECOME CHICAGO'S SUBTREASURER.

Efforts to Secure the Position for Sam R. Raymond in Event of Tanner's Refusing the Place Fall—A Telegram from Senator Cullom on the Subject—The Effect of the Appointment on the Republicans of the State—Three Significant Reasons.

Though he will do so reluctantly, it is quite probable that John R. Tanner will accept the Chicago Subtreasurership, for which position he was nominated Wednesday by the President and confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Tanner would prefer that S. R. Raymond should have the position and that he (Tanner) should be permitted to continue his canvass for the State Treasurership supported by the friends of Mr. Raymond in Chicago and throughout the State. He telegraphed his views and wishes in this respect to Senator Cullom Wednesday evening on receiving the announcement of his confirmation by the Senate. At the same time he urged the Senator to use his good offices in behalf of Mr. Raymond's appointment. Senator Cullom sent an evasive reply, intimating that the President would hardly appoint Mr. Raymond in the event of Tanner absolutely refusing the post.

This was followed up yesterday by the following telegram from the Senator to Mr. Tanner:

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—John R. Tanner, Grand Pacific Hotel: You are confirmed by the Senate. There is a strong pressure being brought to bear for Gen. Dutton of Aurora for the place. I do not know whether I can control the nomination if you decline to accept. S. M. CULLOM.

On the heels of this telegram came one from Congressman Abner Taylor urging Tanner to accept, saying in effect that he "must accept," and that the President would not appoint Mr. Raymond if he (Tanner) declined.

These telegrams were shown to Mr. Raymond's friends last evening. Mr. Tanner related the circumstances under which they were received and said it was evident that Mr. Cullom and Mr. Taylor feared that if Mr. Tanner withdrew they could not secure the appointment of Mr. Raymond. At this Mr. George S. Willits, one of Mr. Raymond's closest friends, took umbrage and said:

"Never mind about Mr. Taylor's and Mr. Cullom's fears concerning the President's action in reference to Mr. Raymond. Let them recommend him. That will be satisfactory to Mr. Raymond's friends. We will trust to the action of the President for the rest."

At this point the conference ended. Mr. Tanner did not act on the suggestion made by Mr. Willits, knowing, it is said, that Messrs. Cullom and Taylor would not recommend Mr. Raymond for the position.

Think Tanner Has Been Fair.

Mr. Raymond's friends are satisfied that Mr. Tanner has been perfectly fair and honorable about this matter; that he sincerely desired the appointment of Mr. Raymond as Subtreasurer, and had urged Senator Cullom to recommend him. But the latter, it is said, refused point blank to do so from the first, though it was given out by his friends in Chicago that he favored Mr. Raymond. Last week Congressman Taylor favored Mr. Raymond's appointment. This week he was against the appointment.

In explanation of his change of attitude it is related that certain of Mr. Taylor's friends made a proposition to George S. Willits through Mr. Raymond in Mr. Taylor's interest. The proposition was that Mr. Willits withdraw from the contest for the Republican nomination for Congressman-at-Large and become a candidate instead for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Fourth District. This would clear the way to the nomination of J. Frank Aldrich for Congressman-at-Large, and Mr. Aldrich would then be out of way of Mr. Taylor in the First District. Mr. Willits declined to entertain the proposition. Mr. Taylor's friends that have thought that Mr. Raymond did not press it with sufficient zeal. Certain it is that Mr. Raymond incurred the displeasure of Mr. Taylor's friends, and it is perhaps not without significance that immediately on Mr. Taylor's return to Washington Senator Cullom took up the cause of Mr. Turner, and Mr. Raymond, in the parlance of the day, was "knocked out for the Treasurership."

It would be idle to deny that Mr. Raymond's friends, who are men of influence in the local councils of the Republican party, are much mortified and that they do not feel kindly towards Senator Cullom or Congressman Taylor. But they are saying nothing. They are keeping their counsel. They intimate that there was a way by which Senator Cullom could be induced to cordially support Mr. Raymond, but they say the concessions to be made to Mr. Cullom for such support are such as could not be permitted and ought not to be demanded even in a subterfuge way.

Some Expected Results.

There is little doubt that some results of the unpleasantness will manifest themselves in the State convention at Springfield. In what way it would be profitless to speculate about now.

Mr. Tanner's ideas on the subject are briefly expressed in an interview last evening, in which he said: "I certainly don't want the place, and until last night knew nothing about Senator Cullom's intentions. The appointment won't do me any good. It is only for the tail end of the administration that I would serve, while on the other hand I practically have the State Treasurership nomination in my grasp. All my friends are in the Southern part of the State and I don't relish moving up here for so short a time. I certainly haven't given up hope of seeing the nomination go to Mr. Raymond."

Among the local Republican leaders the opinion was expressed that Senator Cullom secured the appointment of Mr. Tanner for three reasons. First, to prove that he stands well in the esteem of the President; second, to rebuke certain Chicago Republicans for certain manifestations of lack of allegiance to him; third, to secure the services of a popular man and an able organizer among the Republicans of Chicago, especially among the Federal officials.

SCANDAL IN A FASHIONABLE CHURCH.

A Springfield, O., Episcopal Congregation Greatly Agitated—An Investigation.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 21.—[Special.]—A scandal which has set the members of the most fashionable church in the city—Christ's Episcopal—by the ears, has become public property by the defense of Dr. Buckingham as a member of the vestry of the church. The matter caused ill-feeling among the doctor's friends and as a result the whole city is talking. Several weeks ago Rector E. W. Cozens, an Englishman recently from England, was charged by H. S. Lanbocker, a stationer, with insulting his wife while the rector was making an afternoon call. The matter was investigated by the vestry of the church and the story sent to Bishop Boyd Vincent of Cincinnati. He came here and after an investigation declared the rector innocent of the charges.

The Exhibit Project Not Favored.

LA PORTE, Ind., April 21.—[Special.]—The Central Lutheran Synod now in session in this city is comprised of the States of Ohio and Indiana. It was asked to make a synodical exhibit at the World's Fair at Chicago, but, after discussion, the matter was referred to a committee for future action. At the pastors' conference the feasibility of establishing foreign missions was decided against, it being claimed that home missions were more important and claimed the church's whole attention and means.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1892.

Weather for this vicinity:

Generally fair, west winds.

1 Big Purchase of Chicago Land.
Rustlers and Soldiers Clash.
Tanner Likely to Accept.
Indiana Democrats for Grover Cleveland.

2. Figures Show Fifer Far in the Lead.
Senator Gorman's Position Defined.
Leave Asked to Build a Street Railway.

3 Strange Suicide of E. L. Gage.
Row About Quotations.
Women Arrested as Firebugs.

5 Unjust Imprisonment in Paris.
French Ship Fired on in Venezuela.
Tiffany of New York Robbed of $50,000.

6 Race Results at Memphis.
Anson Loses One More Game.
Amateur Musical Club's Charity Concert.

7 District Carpenters Disregard Authority.
Another Earthquake in California.
Godfrey Snydacker Leaves $650,000.

8 Davis to Go to Washington for the Fair.

9 Favoritism in Welland Canal Tolls.
Railroad Rates on Wool Reduced.

12 The Knights Templar Conclave.

NO TRUTH IN THE REPORTED BATTLE.

There Was No Slaughter of Boomers at Oklahoma—Fatal Affrays.

EL RENO, Ok., April 21.—[Special.]—The reported battle in H County proves to have been without foundation. There was a drunken row in which two men were shot, a row in which enough lead was wasted to have cleared the country of a dozen or more of such toughs as were only wounded. Two more actual killings have been reported since yesterday. A man was found dead on a claim yesterday evening fourteen miles west and six miles south. He had been shot through the heart and left lying on the open plain by his murderer, who had fled. In his pocket was a letter showing him to be from Nebraska, where he left a wife and two children. The surroundings showed that he had come on horseback, as a saddle was beside his body; but his horse was gone. The parties finding him gave him burial. He was Frank Stiles.

Yesterday evening a difficulty took place six miles west of Union City, which is south of this place, reported by E. W. Schultz, who lives in this town, and who witnessed the tragedy from an adjoining claim. Two men rushed over to a quarter which had been taken the day before by a man who had gone in afoot and who was holding it down. The latter was ordered off and refused to go. There was an attempt to ride him down, when he drew a revolver and fired, one of the mounted men falling. His companion then fired at the footman, bringing him down. He hastily dismounted, was seen to examine the two prostrate men, and then as hastily mounted and drove away.

Among the exciting rides was that of Miss Anna Wilson of Bates County, Mo. She rode horseback eleven miles from Union City and one mile north in fifty-three minutes and secured a handsome quarter of bottom land. She is a young woman of 22.

SUMMONED TO ANSWER BOODLE CHARGES

Quebec Ex-Officials Ordered to Appear and Show Cause April 28.

MONTREAL, Que., April 21.—[Special.]—The issue of the summonses for ex-Premier Mercier, ex-Provincial Secretary Langelier, and Ernest Pacaud, editor of *Le Lecteur*, and Mr. Mercier's righthand man in his alleged boodling, is the ruling sensation. The information requires the presence of Honoré Mercier, Charles Langelier, and Ernest Pacaud before Judge Chauveau at Quebec, April 28, to answer to the charge of having conspired together to defraud her Majesty the Queen of the sums of $60,000 and $25,000, with the intention of appropriating the same to their own profit and advantage. The first charge is against Messrs Mercier and Pacaud and the second is against Charles Langelier and Ernest Pacaud. Ex-Provincial Secretary Langelier said regarding the charges that Postmaster-General Caron's visit to Quebec had much to do with issuing the writs and that it was on his demand the defendants were cited to appear to counteract the effect of boodling charges against Caron in Ottawa. Conservative members of Parliament promised Liberals in Ottawa to take no action against the ex-Ministers if Mr. Edgar, M. P., dropped his accusations against Sir Adolphe Langelier says if an investigation is allowed these accusations will be proven true. He threatens action against members of the Deibaucherville government for boodling with Contractor Whelan.

HE RENEWED HIS SUIT AND WON HER.

Marriage of a New York Banker to a Woman He Wooed Twenty-one Years Ago.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., April 21.—A Demauriac, a New York banker, and Mrs. Laura W. Levitt, formerly of Flushing, L. I., but for the last year a resident of this city, were married today by the Rev. J. N. Hutchinson. After an elaborate wedding breakfast the couple left for California, and from there they go to New York City to reside.

[Mrs. Levitt is the daughter of the late Judge White, a prominent New York lawyer. Twenty-one years ago, when 17 years old, she married Levitt at Coopertown, N. Y., through the influence of her family. Demauriac was a rejected suitor, who afterwards married a wealthy New York woman, who died eleven years ago. Demauriac is a member of the Stock Exchange, a banker, and is rated at over $1,000,000. Levitt became a wealthy wine merchant at Flushing, L. I. About two years ago Mrs. Levitt visited her mother at Cooperstown for three weeks and on her return her husband refused to admit her to the house or longer support her. She returned to Cooperstown and a year ago went to South Dakota, and a few months ago at Brookings secured a divorce on the ground of desertion and non-support. Her former lover wrote her renewing his offer of twenty-one years ago. He was accepted and the wedding followed.]

SOLD FOR A MILLION OF DOLLARS.

Ex-Senator Palmer Disposes of His Famous Farm Near Detroit.

DETROIT, Mich., April 21.—[Special.]—Detroit capitalists have concluded all negotiations except the signing of the papers for the purchase of ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer's splendid log-cabin farm of 700 acres in Woodward avenue, between six and seven and one-half miles from the City Hall. Mr. Palmer is not half as anxious to sell as the other fellows are to buy. At first he refused point blank, but after much coaxing he finally set a price and made certain conditions to be observed in case the sale is effected. The price is $1,000,000 and the World's Fair President retains 100 acres of most beautiful wood-land and his famous log-cabin. He will also carry out his long cherished plan of presenting a public park to the City of Detroit. For this purpose the log-cabin and 100 acres are reserved. These will be beautified at his own expense and made a park of which any city would feel proud. The log-cabin will remain as one of its principal attractions. The syndicate is headed by Capt. W. H. Stevens and Frank E. Snow.

Two Men Killed in a Road Fight.

HENDERSON, Ky., April 21.—A fatal encounter took place yesterday afternoon near here in which two men were killed and others may die. Bad blood existed between several farmers and resulted in a roadside fight. Joseph McCallister and John Rooney were shot dead and Jim Knichen, a negro, fatally injured.

LAST EDITION.

GROVER THE SLOGAN

Indiana Democrats Uplift a Cleveland Standard.

TARIFF REFORM THE CRY.

I. P. Gray Receives Complimentary Consideration.

HONEST MONEY IS FAVORED.

Claude Matthews Gets the Gubernatorial Prize.

OTHER CANDIDATES SELECTED.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 21.—[Special.]—Presidential slate makers can now put Indiana in the Cleveland column when figuring on the strength of the candidates whose names will be presented before the Democratic National convention. The State committee program was carried out to the letter today in the Democratic State convention, and as was expected if the convention adopted it John G. Shanklin of Vanderburg County was defeated for the Gubernatorial nomination and Claude Matthews of Vermilion carried off the plum. Some of the radical Cleveland men wanted to give an iron-clad instruction, but those who advocated the "peace and harmony" plan were in the majority. If this had been done the Presidential contest would have been carried into the Gubernatorial fight. As it was the farmers flocked to Matthews and but one vote was taken. The vote, however, was not announced. When the roll-call was completed St. Joseph County changed its scattering strength of twenty-sixth votes to Matthews. Tippecanoe County followed with twenty-one from Shanklin and Knox went over with eighteen from Niblack. Then the rest was a walk-over. Before St. Joseph County broke the break Shanklin had 369½ votes,

convention has presented the cup of bitterness I turn from it to the principle of the party. I will not be found sulking in my tent. I do not belong to the kind of Democrats that seek reprisals. The campaign has been carried on with dignity and decency, and I thank my friends." Mr. Niblack was next called upon and said he was neither surprised nor disappointed, and was glad he was alive. Mr. Nye was also introduced and said he would do all he could to elect Mr. Matthews.

Most of the men who were delegates in today's convention were farmers. Their foreheads bore a milky paleness, and their cheeks and noses were browned with March winds and an April sun. The convention was orderly and conducted most systematically. The making up of the committees last evening was a great advantage, and the convention began work at once. Senator Turpie in his speech mentioned neither Cleveland nor Gray, but an opportunity was given later on to test the convention, and it was a most amusing incident. Three flags hung from the proscenium arch. In the center of each flag was a portrait suspended by a single cord, Thomas A. Hendricks was in the center, Cleveland on the right, and Gray on the left. While the balloting for Judges was going on the portrait of Gray was suddenly turned around, probably by the twist in the cord, and faced the wall or rear of the stage. The attention of the delegates was at once attracted and the Cleveland delegates immediately set up a demonstration of hilarity that embarrassed the Gray people exceedingly. A janitor got a long pole and attempted to turn the picture around. When it faced the audience the Gray people clipped a cheer, but it immediately reversed itself and then the Cleveland people yelled. This was repeated several times, the back of the picture finally being to the audience. At this time the Cleveland picture was turned and the janitor set it right. A deafening cheer followed. This so irritated the Gray men that the portrait of the ex-Governor was taken down, put up again, and held to its place by small guy ropes.

Proceedings of the Convention.

Tomlinson's Hall, where the convention was held, was of abundant capacity to take care of the 1,303 delegates, as well as a large number of their constituents who had come to watch the ticket-making. The hall will hold something over 5,000 people. The left balcony was reserved for the women, and a considerable number availed themselves of the opportunity to see a first-class Indiana Democratic convention, with all its interesting features. Mrs. S. E. Morss, the wife of the editor of the *Sentinel*, was among the number; also Mrs. J. G. Shanklin, the wife of Candidate Shanklin, Mrs. J. C. Cooper, Mrs. W. A. Peelle Jr., Mrs. John R. Wilson, Mrs. T. L. Sullivan, Mrs. Pierre Gray, Miss Pomeroy, and Miss Margaret Allen. The State committee did not forget to have the hall tastily decorated with national bunting and flags, and it is to the credit of Chairman Taggart and Secretary Reilly that the arrangements were so complete. On the stage there was a distinguished array of Indiana Democratic statesmen, among whom were W. H. English, the Democratic candidate for Vice-President on the Hancock ticket in 1880; Simon P. Shoerin, Secretary of the Democratic National committee; Congressman Bynum, W. S. Oppenheim, and W. C. Niblack, brother of Candidate Niblack, of Chicago; Austin H. Brown, ex-member of the national committee; Congressman Parrett of the First District, State Senator Burke, and Postmaster Dalton of the National House of Representatives.

Chairman Thomas Taggart of the State committee called the convention to order shortly after 10 o'clock, and ex-Senator Smith, an attorney of Bluffton, led in prayer. Mr. Smith represented the "peace and harmony" delegates.

The Committee on Permanent Organization appointed last evening by the district conventions reported through Senator Frank Burke of Clark County. Senator Turpie was named for Permanent Chairman and a Vice-Chairman from each Congressional district. Judge John C. Nelson of Logansport was proposed for Secretary, with half a dozen assistants, and John F. Hennessy for Sergeant-at-Arms. The committee also reported these names for delegates-at-large: Senator Daniel W. Voorhees, Samuel E. Morss, Hugh Dougherty, Charles L. Jewett. Alternates: Crawford Fairbanks, Lewis Fox, Charles Korbly, Daniel F. Allen.

Senator Turpie's Speech.

The committee also reported an order of business. This partly reversed the program mapped out in the call and put the nomination of Supreme Judges first, Appellate Court Judges next, and then Governor, and so on through the State ticket. This was done in order to prevent the contest of the Gubernatorial nomination interfering with the selection of men for the bench. Another good feature of the report was to eliminate nomination speeches. The report was adopted without discussion, and Mr. Taggart introduced Senator Turpie, and he was warmly greeted by the delegates, Mr. Turpie said among other things:

The time is earnest. The duties of the day and the hour are grave, serious, and important. This convention has convened not only to name candidates for the different State offices to be filled by election in November next but also as the representative of the doctrine, principles, and policy of the Democratic party, and to take such action as may be most conducive to those interests and to the public welfare. This convention therefore, among other things, means the absolute freedom and equality of elections in the several States. It means the condemnation and overthrow of all force bills and Federal returning boards. [Applause.]

This convention also means the reduction of the rates of tariff taxation and the adjustment of those rates so that the public burden shall not rest in the first instance upon the daily necessities of men, but in some degree upon their wealth and their ability to pay and bear them. [Applause.] It means that the laborer, the miner, the mechanic shall be entitled to hold and enjoy his earnings, and that no law shall compel him to divide those with without return amongst the ruthless bandits of the tariff trusts and combinations. [Great applause.] It means that the farmer, who has for years tilled and plowed his own acres, shall no longer be a renter, paying a share of his crop as compulsory tribute to the protected monopolist. The proposition that all the land and labor of the country shall be taxed for the special benefit of a comparatively small portion of capital which has by a corrupt alliance with certain political agencies obtained full use of the taxing power of the government and proposes to enrich itself by the daily pillage of all men and women in the country, engaged in other trades and vocations, is one from which justice and reason alike recoil, and which the great constituencies of the country by a firm and unmistakable long hand will record in November, 1890, determined to expunge from national legislation. [Applause.] This great assemblage today has another significance. It denotes the decrease of public expenditures, the political death and burial of all advocates and supporters of that mammoth extravagance, the billion dollar appropriation bill.

This convention means that the pensions of soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphans shall be promptly and punctually paid as allowed by law. The army pensions shall be generously provided for, but the tariff pensions, the tariff bounties, subsidies, and monopolies shall be rejected, finally and absolutely repealed. [Great applause.] The complete personification of the errors of the Republican party is now an incumbent of the Presidential chair. At the opening of the present session last December he sent a message to the people. This message was sent in a period of much depression, when thousands of workmen were willing to accept an increase of wages, as promised after the passage of the McKinley law; when other thousands were waiting and are still waiting yet in vain for work at any wages, which had also been promised as the result of that measure. It was a period also of great depression in the price of agricultural prospects. Yet in this message, delivered under such circumstances, there is no mention of wages, there is no offer of additional advantages for work or employment. There are very voluminous utterances in the message concerning Bering Sea and Seal-necks [laughter]; there are some verbose and misty predictions, mysterious prophecies about the benefits to be conferred upon this portion of mankind by that very attenuated and shadowy sham, miscalled reciprocity. [Applause.] Yes, the President sent such a message to the people last December and in November ensuing the people will send a message to the President. [Laughter.]

The Platform and Resolutions.

J. V. Kent reported for the Committee on credentials. In the Sixth Ward, Indianapolis, the Cleveland and Gray delegations were both seated and each delegate given a half a vote. In the Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards the Cleveland delegations were seated. The report was adopted and Judge S. B. Gilks of Washington County reported for the committee on Resolutions.

The platform applauded the action of the last Legislatures on the school-book matter, pledged resistance to every attempt of the school-book trust to control Indiana; affirmed devotion to the interests of public education; approved the Australian election system; favored just and liberal pensions for all disabled soldiers, their widows, and dependents; denounced Commissioner Raum and demands his removal; indorsed the new State Tax law; commended the Legislature's refusal to adopt Gov. Hovey's recommendation to increase the State levy; approved the system of paying Indiana's public officials stated salaries; called the attention of the laboring classes and farmers to what the Democratic party had done for them; and continued:

We are uncompromisingly opposed to the enlargement and concentration of Federal powers to the usurpation by the Central Government of the functions of the States; to bounties and subsidies in every form; to every species of class legislation and government partnership with private enterprise, to the whole theory and practice of paternalism.

We arraign the administration of Benjamin Harrison for its subserviency to the interests of the money power which created it, and its indifference to the welfare of the people; for its brazen violation of its solemn pledges to the country to elevate and purify the public service; for its shameless prostitution of the public patronage to the vilest partisan purposes, as illustrated by the sale of a cabinet office to John Wanamaker; by the employment of the Pension Bureau as a party machine and by the promotion of William A. Woods to a higher post in the federal judiciary as a reward for his services in saving the "Block-of-Five" conspirators from the penitentiary; for its contemptuous repudiation of its promises to the veteran soldiers of the Union; for its wicked attempt to fasten upon the country the odious and unamerican force bill, intending to deprive the people of the right to regulate their own elections; for its weak and disgraceful foreign policy which has exhibited the American Government to the world as a bully toward the feeble and a truckler to the powerful.

We favor such a radical and comprehensive measure of tariff reform as shall relieve the necessities of the people and crude material of our manufactures from Federal taxation. We condemn the so-called reciprocity policy as a transparent attempt to impose upon the American people the shadow of commercial freedom for its substance in order to perpetuate the existing system of licensed spoliation for the benefit of trusts and monopolies which are the chief support of the Republican party.

We believe that there should be kept in constant circulation a full and sufficient volume of money consisting of gold, silver, and legal-tender paper currency at par with each other.

We favor the election of United States Senators directly by the people and commend Senator Turpie for his efforts in Congress to secure this great reform.

We indorse the course of our distinguished Senators, Daniel W. Voorhees and David Turpie.

Inasmuch as the exemption of the greenback currency from taxation by National law is not only unjust in principle but also is the occasion of much fraudulent evasion of local tax laws; and, inasmuch as interstate transportation is exempted from equitable taxation by the constitutional powers conferred on Congress concerning interstate commerce, we demand that the Indiana Senators and Representatives in Congress use their influence to secure the passage of laws making greenbacks taxable as other money, and making interstate commerce taxable on the same terms as domestic commerce.

Resolved, That this convention indorses the wise and patriotic administration of Grover Cleveland; that the Presidential campaign of 1892 should be conducted on the issue of tariff reform as defined by the Presidential message of 1887; that, upon this issue, Mr. Cleveland is the logical candidate of the Democratic party.

Resolved, That the Democratic party of Indiana expresses its unalterable confidence and attachment to its gallant leader, Isaac P. Gray, in that it holds him to be worthy of any honor in the gift of the American people; and that his name be presented to the convention by the delegation this day appointed, and in the event that the national convention deems the nomination of Mr. Cleveland inexpedient the delegation is instructed to use every honorable effort to secure the nomination of Isaac P. Gray for the Presidency.

Supreme Bench Nominations.

The resolutions were adopted with a few dissenting votes. The convention then took up the task of selecting three candidates for the Supreme Bench. The Second Judicial District came first. Jennings County named W. D. New, and W. R. Johnston's name was presented by Dearborn County. When Monroe County was reached Senator Griffith withdrew Johnston's name, and New was nominated by acclamation. The candidates for the nomination in the Third District were Cyrus F. McNutt of Vigo County and James McCabe of Warren. McNutt was nominated.

The Fifth District had three candidates—George Burson of Pulaski County, Thomas J. Wood of Lake, and T. E. Howard of St. Joseph. Howard was successful.

For Appellate Court Judges the First District placed the names of George L. Reinhardt of Spencer County and William M. Franklin of Owen County. Reinhardt won.

Two ballots were required to settle the contest in the Second District. Frank E. Goven of Decatur County was nominated. The other candidates were L. B. Cook of Lawrence and B. H. Burrell of Jackson. For the Third District Theodore P. Davis of Hamilton County was nominated, his competitor being A. W. Reynolds of White. There was a spirited contest for the nomination for the Fourth District and a couple of ballots. The candidates were W. H. Carroll of Grant county, David W. McKee of Fayette, A. J. Lotts of Delaware, and Robert Lowry of Allen. After the first ballot Carroll and McKee dropped out and the next ballot resulted in a victory for Lotts. There was another fight in the Fifth District. Three names were presented, John E. Holcomb-Laren of Marshall County, George E. Ross and Patrick Effenger of Miami. Prior to the third ballot McLaren withdrew and Ross was nominated.

Other State Candidates.

The names of Mason J. Niblak, Mortimer Nye, J. G. Shanklin, S. W. Axtell of Greene County, and I. B. McDonald of Whitley were presented for the nomination of Lieutenant-Governor. Niblack and Shanklin refused to permit the use of their names and withdrew, but the name of the former was voted for. Nye was nominated.

W. B. Myers was nominated for Secretary of State by acclamation on the motion of his opponent, Samuel M. Briscoe. Then a motion was made to renominate Auditor J. O. Henderson, Treasurer Albert Gall, Attorney-General Alonzo G. Smith, Supreme Court Reporter Sidney R. Moon, Superintendent of Public Instruction H. D. Vories, and Statistician W. E. Peele by acclamation and it was carried.

There is a good deal of feeling tonight among Senator Turpie's friends on account of the way he was treated by the Committee on Resolutions. As the platform was adopted last night it contained a plank approving the Senator's course in Congress and recommending him for another term. This morning, just before the convention met, this portion was eliminated. Ex-Gov. Gray is given the credit of this move and it is understood he wants to go to the Senate.

Claude Matthews was born Dec. 14, 1845, at Bethel, Bath County, Ky. He graduated at Center College, Danville, Ky., in June 1867. He married Jan. 1, 1868, Marta R. Whitcomb, only child of the late James Whitcomb, who was governor of Indiana in the 40's. Mr. Matthews moved to Vermillion County in 1869 and located on the farm three miles west of Clinton, where he has resided ever since, engaged in farming and stock breeding. In 1876 he was elected to the Legislature by a majority of 265, the first Democrat Representative ever elected from Vermillion County. He made the race for Senator in the district composed of Parke and Vermillion Counties, but was defeated by the late Capt. J. H. Lindley. In 1890 he was nominated by his party for Secretary of State and elected by a plurality of nearly 20,000. He has always been a Democrat and never engaged in any other business than that of farming. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association and was President of the Vermillion County Association up to the time of his election as Secretary of State.

IN THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

Republicans at Marion Nominate W. F. Daly—At Other Points.

MARION, Ind., April 21.—[Special.]—The Republicans of the Eleventh Congressional District, comprising Grant, Adams, Blackford, Jay, Wabash, Miami, Huntington, and Wells Counties, held their nominating convention here today. James Canfield of Huntington, J. J. M. Lafollette of Jay, and Capt. W. F. Daly of Miami were the only aspirants. Canfield was withdrawn and Daly nominated on the first ballot by a vote of 107 to 68. The nominee is a woodworker in the employ of the Indiana Manufacturing company of Peru. Four years ago when a candidate for the Legislature he reduced the 300 Democratic majority of Miami to 153, and when a candidate for various offices he has invariably run ahead of his ticket. He is an old soldier, an official in the Woodworkers' Union, a member of a number of secret societies, and a natural orator. This district was originally cut out for a member of the Democratic Legislature, and a thousand Republican majority has been lopped off since. Nevertheless it was represented for eight years by George W. Steele, a Republican, and the Republicans are confident of electing the present nominee by a safe majority. The present member of Congress is A. N. Martin, Democrat, of Bluffton.

James J. Maddox, a merchant and farmer of Blackford County, was nominated here today by the Republicans for joint Representative of Jay, Blackford, and Adams Counties.

RICHMOND, Ind., April 21.—[Special.]—The Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District held their nominating convention at Union City today. All the counties sent full delegations, although there was no contest, Henry U. Johnson of this city, the present incumbent, being the only candidate present. The enthusiasm was equal to that of a campaign rally. A resolution was adopted indorsing President Harrison for renomination.

FIFER A BIG LEADER.

WHAT 78 OUT OF 101 COUNTIES SHOW.

The Governor Has by Far the Greatest Number of Instructed Delegates — A Claim of 471 Out of 679—What Other Computations Indicate—Delegates Elected at the Republican and Democratic County Conventions—Nominations for the Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—Seventy-three out of 101 counties have selected delegates to the Republican State convention. The standing of the various Gubernatorial candidates is as follows:

Fifer	277
Clark	30
Hunt	18
Collins	7
Longenecker	6
Marshan	2
Uninstructed	339
Total	679

Fifer claims 471 of all these delegates. For Secretary of State Pearson has 177. The remainder are uninstructed. The Auditorship stands thus:

Pavey	209
Beaupre	25
Allen	21
Stossen	21
Hertz	5
Uninstructed	398
Total	679

The standing for the Treasurship is:

Tanner	108
Bassett	60
Arnold	27
Uninstructed	484
Total	679

There will be 1,965 delegates in the convention.

Ninety-three Democratic conventions have been held, including today's. The preferences for Governor are:

Altgeld	313
Black	43
Hunter	19
Neece	14
Phelps	14
Stevenson	6
Uninstructed	247
Total	657

The choice in a Presidential way seems to be:

Palmer	473
Cleveland	52
Craig	7

The remainder are uninstructed. It is thought Palmer will have 620 votes. He is certain of 864 votes in the convention.

DELEGATES TO SPRINGFIELD.

Conventions Held in Adams and Other Counties.

QUINCY, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—In the Adams County Republican convention today resolutions were passed indorsing the administration of President Harrison and urging the repeal of the present compulsory education law. The delegates to the State convention are L. C. Neustadt, U. H. Keath, Joseph Robbins, E. A. Clarke, F. W. Menke, Henry Bastert, J. F. Carrott, J. L. Morgan, W. L. Distin, G. W. Cyrus, D. M. Landon, W. A. Mitchell, F. C. Turner, W. S. Gray, John Pratt. John Grover, C. M. Grammer, B. Sigeby, W. H. S. Seals, T. D. Whitman. The only instructions given are for Joseph N. Carter of this city. Gov. Fifer has friends on the delegation.

SHELBYVILLE, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—At their County convention this afternoon the Shelby County Republicans selected delegates to the State Congressional and Senatorial conventions, nominated a full county ticket, reorganized their County Central committee, and passed resolutions indorsing the administrations of President Harrison and Gov. Fifer, reaffirmed their adherence to the doctrine of protection as in the McKinley law, and recommending the repeal of the compulsory education laws. The delegates to the State convention are: H. L. Martin, John Freybarger, G. T. Baird, D. K. Torrence, E. Kunkler, W. P. Buck, J. N. Ballard, and William Eiler. The delegates go uninstructed, but a majority are understood to be personally favorable to the renomination of Gov. Fifer.

SALEM, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—A delegate convention of the Marion County Republicans met here today for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State and Congressional conventions. Judge C. F. Patterson presided and Messrs. P. K. Johnson and J. N. Kerr acted as Secretaries. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the administrations of both President Harrison and Gov. Fifer, but the delegates were uninstructed except for Gen. Pavey for Auditor. The following are the names of the delegates: Gen. J. S. Martin, J. D. Telford, J. F. Donovan, C. F. Patterson, W. J. Tweed, W. A. Stoker, and F. F. Noleman. The delegates say that they are for the strongest candidate for Governor.

YORKVILLE, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—At the Kendall County Republican convention held today the following delegates were selected for the State convention: N. C. Barnard, George M. Hollenbeck, S. T. Walker, W. D. Stryker, J. E. Turpin, and W. R. Newton. The Congressional delegates are William Hanna, D. J. Washburn, John Wilkinson, L. O. Lathrop, R. W. Willett, C. F. Shepard, William Foster, and W. Linn. The Senatorial delegates are Daniel Lilley, George Vanemon, W. S. Wells, C. D. Bounds, T. N. Hall, and C. C. Hoge. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the administrations of President Harrison and Gov. Fifer and the delegates were instructed for Gov. Fifer, Lieut.-Gov. Ray, and Charles T. Cherry, Representative of the Seventeenth Senatorial District. Lieut.-Gov. Ray and the Hon. Charles Fuller made ringing speeches. The delegates to the State convention will support Mr. Fuller for Congressman-at-large.

At the Republican Kendall County convention today at Yorkville the National and State administrations were indorsed and delegates were instructed for Gov. Fifer, Lieut.-Gov. Ray, and C. P. Cherry for Representative. Lieut.-Gov. Ray and Senator Fuller were present and addressed the meeting. Mayor Turpin was elected State delegate from Plano.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—At the Republican County convention today instructions were given for Gen. Pavey for State Auditor. Nominations for county offices were made as follows: Circuit Clerk, W. G. Brown of Urbana; State's Attorney, A. A. Smyres of Rantoul; Coroner, W. B. Sims of Urbana. H. J. Wiggins of Homer was nominated for member of the State Board of Equalization. Among those present were: Attorney-General George Hunt of Springfield, the Hon. H. S. Clark of Mattoon, the Hon. J. M. Truitt of Hillsboro, W. H. Templeton of Chicago, and Gen. John A. Rinaker. Speeches were made by Clark, Hunt, Truitt, and Rinaker.

FIFER STEADILY GAINS DELEGATES.

Results of the County Conventions—Judge Collins Tours the Wards.

The county conventions continue to instruct for Fifer and there are more to come. Much interest is felt in the result of the conventions to be held tomorrow in the following counties: Brown, Clinton, Du Page, Lake, Macon, McDonough, McHenry, Monroe, and Warren. McHenry is certain to instruct for Fifer, and Du Page may do so. The primaries for the Iroquois County convention take place tomorrow. Gov. Fifer's friends claimed yesterday that he has thus far secured 383 delegates, instructed or personally pledged.

The Democrats are becoming factious and are beginning to fight as the convention day approaches. An animated opposition has manifested itself against Judge Altgeld, whose only qualification as a candidate, it is said, is the size of his barrel. The demands on that barrel are heavy. Altgeld does not like them. He has been called upon "to set up the expenses," for Capt. Farrell marching club, and thinks the bill rather high. In the meantime Black, Stevenson, Hunter, Neece, and the other candidates are pushing Altgeld hard, and the instructions for the "little German," as the local backers call him, are few and far between. Ed Wilson is knifing him wherever he can.

Only one of the Chicago districts will select its delegates to the National convention at Minneapolis next week—the First District. The Second has selected its delegates. The Third will select its delegates May 6. The Fourth still later. The delegates from the First will be William D. Preston of the Second Ward and Joseph J. Badenoch of Englewood, or Ald. Kerr. Sheriff Gilbert will be the delegate-at-large selected from the First District. J. B. Raymond will represent the Fourth. Ald. Bidwill the Second, and probably John M. Smyth the Third.

Judge L. C. Collins made three addresses on the West Side last night. He was indorsed for Governor at Republican meetings in the Ninth, Fifteenth, and Twenty-second Wards. The meeting in the Ninth Ward was held at Twelfth and Loomis streets, where 100 citizens gathered. Judge Collins spoke of the Republican "machine," and declared that all he wanted was fair play, and that he proposed to get it. He urged the citizens to go to the primaries and vote as suited them best, and not allow themselves to be dragged along and dictated to.

The Thirteenth Ward was next invaded, where perhaps 150 voters had assembled at Twenty-second and Wood streets. About 200 men listened to Judge Collins in the Twenty-second Ward, which was the last ward visited.

Cullom Will Head the Delegation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—[Special.]—Most of the Republican members of Congress from Illinois expect to attend the State convention. Mr. Hopkins of the Aurora district will leave for home tomorrow and will not return until after the convention. He is one of the delegates from Kane County. Col. Ab Taylor will also be likely to go to the convention, perhaps as a delegate. Senator Cullom has not yet made up his mind. His friends are urging him to come out to Illinois and take a hand in the proceedings. It is stated that the Senator will head the delegation to Minneapolis and will be in favor of Gen. Harrison's renomination. The administration would be satisfied with this, as a good understanding now exists between the President and the Illinois Senator.

Winnebago Will Be for Fifer.

ROCKFORD, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—The Republican primaries will be held Saturday. Fifer and Pavey will doubtless carry the county and Fuller will be indorsed for Congressman-at-large. David Hunter will get the nomination for State Senator probably, and today the candidacy of Will M. Nelson, a young Swedish-American, for the Legislature was announced.

NOMINATED FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Conventions Choose Candidates to Go to Springfield Next Winter.

WHITEHALL, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—At the Democratic convention for the Thirty-seventh Senatorial District held here today Thomas F. Ferns of Jerseyville and Norman L. Jones of Carrollton were nominated for Representatives. The convention was a mere formality, as all the counties had instructed for the candidates.

CAIRO, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—The Republicans of Alexander, Union, and Jackson Counties this afternoon renominated Walker Warden as minority candidate for Representative from the Fiftieth District.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—The Champaign County Republican convention was held in this city today. The chief interest centered in the Senatorial contest between Milton W. Mathews and Henry M. Dunlap. Dunlap had a majority of 15 on the first ballot and he was subsequently declared the unanimous choice of the convention.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSIONAL WORK

Tazewell County Indorses Palmer for President—At Other Points.

PEKIN, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—The Tazewell County Democratic convention was held here today. County officers were chosen and delegates to the various conventions selected. John M. Palmer was indorsed for President, W. M. Springer for Congressman, and W. A. Moore of Morton for State Senator. Delegates to the State convention were not instructed and are as follows: W. D. Maus, Jesse Cooper, George C. Danforth, Daniel Reardon, G. M. Blackburn, Millard Barnes, John Roberts, and John Myers. The following delegates were selected to attend the Congressional convention: Thomas Cooper, W. A. Moore, George A. Smith, J. B. Phillips, Henry Schwartz, J. M. Guy, L. A. Beck, J. B. Miller, and D. L. McQueen.

OTTAWA, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—The La Salle County Democratic convention was held here today for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State and Congressional conventions. Senator A. J. O'Connor of La Salle presided. The delegates are as follows: State convention—A. J. O'Connor, J. M. Welsh, J. C. G. Fields, M. J. Finlen, George E. Glass, James H. Eckles, C. Zwanzig, M. O'Laughlin, George H. Madden, D. Trainor, J. L. Lauber, P. M. Christopher, C. G. Sauer, Lacey Hibbs, Charles Duncan, George V. Hull, Alexander Vaughey, S. C. Wiley, L. Waldorf, Louis Rohren, and J. E. Swift. Congressional convention—F. W. Eades, William Ackerman, J. J. Geraghty, William Pfenning, F. E. Hoberg, John McLaughlin, H. Grabow, Pat Stewart, W. J. Graham, Robert Carr, T. E. Mackinley, M. A. McKey, Otto Keiselbach, William Poole, J. L. Armstrong, James Crinse, Samuel Groove, M. E. Blanchard, William Brokaw, Arch McBride, and W. H. Norton. The delegates were instructed for Judge Altgeld for Governor and M. T. Moloney of this city for Attorney-General. Attempts were made by resolutions to indorse a candidate for President, and resolutions favoring Cleveland and Palmer were presented, but were voted down. The convention and the majority of the Democratic voters of the county have made Cleveland their choice.

PRINCETON, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—The Democrats of Bureau County held their convention here today, M. R. Dewey presiding. The following county ticket was nominated: Charles R. Hays, Circuit Clerk; George M. Stipp, State's-Attorney; J. P. Bryant, Surveyor; and G. B. Head, Coroner. Resolutions indorse Joseph B. Gill for Lieutenant-Governor. Other instructions were stricken out. The delegates to the State convention were as follows: R. R. Gibbon, Princeton; M. Barton, Spring Valley; Charles Stevens, Tiskilwa; M. F. Laughlin, Malden; J. L. Jacoby, Mendota; G. Foster Clayton, Walnut; C. A. Pratt, Sheffield; Paul Smith, Depue; and James Nelson, Arlington. The Congressional delegates were Will E. Sapp, F. W. Morsay, J. D. Phillips, M. Fagen, J. M. McConihe, Courtney Warren, J. W. Tracy, Earnest Dunterman, and W. C. Stearn. All but two townships were represented at the convention.

Prohibitionists at Galesburg.

GALESBURG, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—The Knox County Prohibition convention was held today and these delegates to the State convention were elected: A. G. Evans, A. W. Cochran, Abingdon; George N. Hamilton, Axel Gabrielson, Galesburg; Andrew McCarnack, Albert D. Metcalf, Reuben Cox, Oneida; A. M. Ryan, Maquon; J. M. Coole, Yates City. The convention adopted a resolution inviting other parties to unite with the Prohibitionists in overthrowing the liquor traffic.

Third Party Nominees.

MURPHYSBORO, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—The People's party convention for the Twentieth Congressional District, which was held in this city this afternoon at 2 o'clock p. m., made the following nominations: For Congress, T. J. Cross, of Jackson County; for member of State Board of Equalization, W. J. Casper, of Johnson County; for Representative, P. J. Looby, of Alexander County.

THREATENED WITH DESTRUCTION.

Close Shave for Bradford, N. H.—Flames at Slight's, Mich.

CONCORD, N. H., April 21.—[Special.]—A spark from a locomotive on the Concord and Claremont railroad set fire to the woods along the line about a mile east of Bradford this morning. The fire spread rapidly in the direction of the town, which is the largest on that line of railroad except Newport and Claremont. The citizens turned out en masse with pick and shovel to save their town by turning the sod to check the fire, but despite their efforts the flames had reached the borders of the village, and were steadily advancing when they sent an appeal for help to railroad headquarters here, and at 12 o'clock a special train conveying a large force of men was sent to the scene. Section gangs along the road were also sent there. The fire was at length subdued, but it was a close shave for Bradford.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 21.—[Special.]—Walter Kelley's mill and 1,000,000 feet of lumber at Slight's Siding, eight miles from Traverse City, were destroyed by fire today. The loss will reach $20,000; no insurance.

Terms on Which He Will Accept.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.—Prof. Schuman, Professor of Philosophy at Cornell University, has been offered the Presidency of the University of California at Berkeley, Cal. Whether he accepts or not will depend upon two conditions: That the salary be raised from $6,000 to $7,500 per annum, and that he shall be allowed to appoint various committees of the Board of Regents. The university regents, it is stated, are ready to concede the first condition and have the second under consideration.

GORMAN NOT AFTER IT.

HE WILL NOT FIGHT FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION.

A Friend of the Maryland Senator Outlines His Position—Morrison Pleased with the Outlook in Illinois—He Expects to Be Present at the Democratic State Convention—Ionia County, Mich., Democrats Opposed to the Cleveland Boom—General Political News.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 21.—A friend of Gorman, speaking of the Senator's position in the national campaign, today said:

Mr. Gorman is not a candidate for the nomination at Chicago in the sense that he is seeking the nomination either personally or through his friends. But I do not believe he would decline it were he to be nominated.

If the people are for Cleveland Mr. Gorman is for him. He is a Democrat. He is for the man the people want. But I do not believe the people of Maryland, through their State convention, are going to instruct their delegates to vote for any particular candidate. They are going to send men to Chicago who will consider carefully the situation as it presents itself to them when they have met and conferred with delegates and representatives all over the Union. Then they will decide what to do. If any one particular candidate appears strongest and most likely to be elected the convention will nominate him. What the people want is not any particular man. They want the convention to nominate a candidate who can be elected, and all that they ask is that he shall be a sound Democrat and a man who will look out for the interests of the people of the entire country from a Democratic standpoint. In a word, they want a man who can win.

If such a convention nominates Mr. Cleveland, well and good. If it nominates Mr. Hill no one can complain, but if it should, after mature deliberation, reject both Cleveland and Hill and take Gorman, Mr. Gorman will not decline, nor will he be defeated.

MORRISON WILL BE ON HAND.

The "Horizontal" Statesman Pleased with the Presidential Outlook.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—[Special.]—"Horizontal" William R. Morrison may be looked for at the Democratic State convention. He was happy tonight over the news that La Salle County had refused to instruct for Palmer. The action of the Indiana Democratic convention in putting Cleveland ahead of Gray was taken by Morrison's friends to be a blow at the favorite son idea. Said Col. Morrison to THE TRIBUNE correspondent:

"The instructions, or declaration, for Cleveland by the Indiana Democratic convention today indicates the Democratic sentiment and preference in Illinois and all the Northwest. I suggested months ago, in view of possible conditions which might exist at the time of the National convention, that Illinois should not instruct, but send a delegation free to act for the best interests of the party. But instructions have been secured for Senator Palmer in a number of counties, while other counties have instructed for Mr. Cleveland. Still there is no mistaking the sentiment of the Democratic masses being for Cleveland, and if anybody gets instructions he ought to have them, and I am in favor of his having them. The Illinois State convention will declare for Cleveland if it gives true expression to the preference of the State Democracy. I have been appointed a delegate and may go to the State convention."

THEY FAVOR A WESTERN CANDIDATE.

Ionia County, Mich., Democrats Are Opposed to the Cleveland Boom.

IONIA, Mich., April 21.—[Special.]—The Democratic county convention to send delegates to the State convention at Muskegon was held today and after the usual routine work elected the following: Dr. W. H. Thomas, Angelo E. Tower, and Col. John H. Mitchell of Ionia City, Albert E. Jackson of Ionia Township, Alfred A. Garlock of Danby, Reed Wilson of Orange, W. D. Crane of Portland, ex-Senator A. K. Roof of Lyons, L. L. Hubbell of Otisco, A. F. Kelsey of Berlin, C. F. Huntsman of Campbell, F. H. Stowe of Boston, H. N. Lee of Keene, George Collins of Easton, Abe C. Huff of Orleans, Samuel D. Hosford of Odessa. A careful canvass of the delegates revealed a decided sentiment in favor of a Presidential candidate from the West, and while there is no bitterness toward Cleveland, if the feeling of the average delegates to Muskegon is like unto the Ionia County kind Mr. Don M. Dickinson will encounter a huge task when he undertakes to pass his resolutions of instruction in favor of ex-President Cleveland.

Kansas Democrats for Silver and Gray.

Following is the substance of the platform adopted by Kansas Democrats at Salina:

The Democratic party of the State of Kansas, assembled, declare that we are in favor of reform in the present rates of tariff taxation, and we demand that all tariff taxation be based on the strictest constitutional construction. Democratic principles of a tariff for revenue only, and limited to purely public purposes.

We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of both gold and silver, the money of the Constitution, under such conditions as will preserve from time to time the parity value of these metals as money and not as articles of commerce. We also demand the continued use of our greenback paper currency, and such other paper money as is redeemable in gold or silver at the option of the government as the business needs of the country may demand. We believe that the gold basis of currency is insufficient, and that the welfare of the great body of the people requires, and we urge, that every possible effort be made to induce the other commercial nations of the world to agree with us on a ratio of coinage and for a free bimetallic coinage of the gold and silver.

All raw materials should be admitted free, and wool and binding twine should be put on the free list.

We approve the amendment introduced by Senator Palmer electing Senators by the people.

The delegates are instructed to vote for Grover Cleveland and to use all honorable means to secure his nomination, in order that he may be enabled to execute the policy upon which he was elected by the people, and that his record for patriotic course while in office may be vindicated. In their vote in said convention the delegation shall vote as a unit, a majority of the delegation to determine what part of the entire delegation shall go, and the delegation shall continue to vote and work for Grover Cleveland as long as his name is before the convention.

Brice May Come Out Next Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—[Special.]—Chairman Brice may get out to Chicago next week. He has been promising to make the trip for some time and see for himself in what state the convention preparations are. But he has not been able to get away from Washington for any length of time. It has been suggested that it would be a good thing for Senator Brice if he could be in Illinois about the time the Democratic State convention is held. Brice agrees with Senator Gorman that the nomination of either Cleveland or Hill will be dangerous. He has been amusing himself by talking Palmer and he probably has some curiosity to find out how earnest the Illinois Democrats are in their support of "the Gladstone of the West."

For Blaine First and Harrison Next.

NEW YORK, April 21.—[Special.]—The Republicans of the First Congressional District, comprising the Counties of Queens, Suffolk, and Richmond, met in convention in Long Island City today to elect two delegates to the Republican National convention in Minneapolis. The convention was for James G. Blaine first and President Harrison next for President. Carl S. Burr and Benjamin H. Warford were elected delegates. The delegates go to the National convention unpledged but uninstructed, but both are for James G. Blaine first and Harrison next.

Delegate to the Chicago Convention.

CASSOPOLIS, Mich., April 21.—[Special.]—The Cass County Democratic convention elected the following delegates: J. Boyd Thomas, Coy W. Hendrix, Charles Wetherbee, H. H. Turner, C. A. White, E. W. Beckwith, E. J. Bernet, Samuel C. Thompson, Jerry Bourke, George Longsduff, James M. Truitt. The delegates were instructed to vote for free coinage of silver and free trade. George M. Kingsbury was elected delegate to Chicago and Frank Lynch State Central Committeeman.

Minneapolis Convention Hall Completed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 21.—The convention hall has been turned over to the committee by Delancey & Cook, the contractors, who have completed their work. The hall was completed in eighteen days from the day of commencement, and the workmen were obliged to lay off two days for lack of lumber. The Executive committee has decided to close up the hall from now until the convention.

Instructed for Harrison.

OMAHA, Neb., April 21.—[Special.]—The Republican convention for the First Congressional District convened last night. William H. Woodward, Chairman of the District Committee,

RICH BUT PENNILESS.

STRANGE CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH DROVE E. L. GAGE TO SUICIDE.

While the Possessor of Immense Tracts of Land He Was Without Money to Pay Living Expenses—Mrs. Zborowski Disputes the Law's Claim to the Kate Reily Costumes—Big Increase in the Number of Chicago Saloon Licenses—Other Local News.

E. L. Gage, at one time a prominent and wealthy business-man of Texas, who has recently been living in this city with his wife and daughter at No. 308 East Indiana street, was found in the Grand Central Depot at Harrison street and Fifth avenue in an unconscious condition last evening. He was in spasms and shortly after 5 o'clock, the Harrison street ambulance having been called, he was taken to the County Hospital where, without regaining consciousness and after suffering violently until nearly 7 o'clock, he died of cyanide of potassium poisoning. He was not known when first brought to the hospital, and not having regained consciousness before death an examination of his effects was at once made. From a letter written by his wife to a friend in Alpine, Brewster County, Tex., his home in this city was learned. The clerk of the hospital prepared a telegram for the notification of his death, which he was about to send when Dr. Sweet of the hospital staff interposed and went himself to No. 308 Indiana street with the first news of the death of Mr. Gage.

A small bottle of cyanide of potassium was found upon the person of Mr. Gage, but the label upon it was unintelligible and the address of the druggist could not be ascertained. From the nature of the poison and telegrams and other correspondence found upon the dead man it was concluded that he had taken his own life. Those of the letters that were read by the hospital authorities indicated that Mr. Gage was connected with the Union Investment-company at No. 115 Dearborn street, and that his financial affairs were involved.

From what was learned at 308 East Indiana street, the Elite Hotel, last evening there is little doubt that Gage committed suicide through despondency. The news of his death dazed his wife and all the information about Mr. Gage had to come from his friends and associates. Although practically penniless at the time of his death he could not have been worth less than $250,000, and his greatest misfortune and the cause of all his trouble appears to have been the lack of that financial ingenuity which would permit him to realize upon his assets. Early in life he became a government civil engineer, and while located in Texas was enabled to acquire thousands of acres of grazing lands in the southwestern portion of the State. It is known that he owned a 20,000 acre ranch in Brewster and Buchel Counties, a large ranch near Dallas, and other valuable grazing lands near San Antonio. This property alone was estimated to be worth between $150,000 and $200,000. Portions of it were devoted to cotton while on parts there were herds of cattle which Gage owned in conjunction with local Texas syndicates and the value of which is placed at $100,000. The low price of cattle and the depressed cotton market suggested to Gage last fall the formation of a syndicate to control his property and through which he might realize immediate funds.

MRS. ZBOROWSKI CLAIMS THE DRESSES

She Avers That Kate Reily Does Not Own Them at All.

Elliott Zborowski and his wife, formerly the Baroness de Stuers, who have been at the Auditorium, left last evening for Vancouver, B. C., over the Northern Pacific, en route for Yokohama.

But before the Baroness left she did something that may lead to some spicy testimony in a Justice's court. A Deputy Sheriff, accompanied by James E. Purnell, replevied the six dresses recently seized by Constable Chapin at Kate Reily's dressmaking parlors. The writ was issued at the suit of Margaret L. Zborowski. In the affidavit Mrs. Zborowski deposes that all six gowns seized are her property, and not, as alleged by the plaintiff, Mrs. Wade, and tearfully asserted by the dressmakers, the property of either Kate Reily or the five Chicago women whose names and addresses Mrs. Wade has.

Mrs. Wade, on the other hand, says that one of the gowns was to have been worn by a guest at a swell North Side wedding a few nights ago; that she would be summoned to prove the alleged inaccuracy in the affidavit of the Baroness. Mrs. Wade also asks with some spirit if the Baroness is a silent partner in the dressmaking venture.

INCREASE IN SALOON LICENSES.

What Collector Amberg's Report to the Mayor Shows.

Mayor Washburne had a pleasant communication from Collector Amberg yesterday. For the first collection quarter of the year 6,377 saloon licenses have been issued thus far. It is likely that 6,400 will be issued before May 1. This is an increase of 700 over the corresponding period of last year, when only 5,677 saloon licenses were issued. The increase means an addition of $350,000 a year to the revenue from saloon licenses. Ex-Ald. Cullerton, when Chairman of the Finance committee, estimated $3,012,000 as the total revenue from this source this year. It is likely to exceed $3,200,000. That is why the Mayor was pleased. It means more money for municipal work, and it is not probable that there will be any appreciable increase in the consumption of liquor as the result of the increase in the number of saloons.

GREAT SPORT, BUT RATHER RISKY.

Practice of the Wheelmen to Race with the Illinois Central Trains.

It's quite a new thing, but it's mighty dangerous this trick which the flying brigade of the wheelmen have of racing alongside of the suburban trains on the Illinois Central. Of course the wheelmen win, although it takes the speediest of them to do so. Your road hack can't go the pace. Only such speedy chaps as Art Lumsden, Van Sicklen, Young, Root, Ballard, Bliss, Bode, Tuttie, and men of their class are fit to hold their own against a locomotive running thirty miles an hour between stations.

It is the regulation caper of these swift men to start even, perhaps a few minutes ahead of the train at Van Buren street every evening when the day's work is over, fly along Michigan avenue to Sixteenth street and there turn in on the cinder path, which lies close to the wall and is as hard as a cycle track and almost as fast. There they meet the train which has stopped to let off a few passengers. Then the race begins in earnest. The wheelmen string out a challenge to the engineer, and bid him "let 'er go." The next station is six blocks away. The wheelman forges ahead as the train slows up, but is overtaken just as the next station, which is five blocks distant, is reached. Here the wheelman has to dismount to clear the switching track.

From this point on to Forty-third street it is nip and tuck between the quick and the dead. The hearts of the passengers are in their mouths. Secretly they wish the train may win, but they exult when, at last, the wheelmen get their heads down, bear with mighty muscles on the pedals, and, with a supreme effort, rush in winners by a few scant yards. The engineer? O, he says: "Damem, anyhow." The wheelmen turn away his wrath by some soft answer such as this: "It's not his fault; he does the best he can with his ordinary old machine."

MAKING OUT THE NEW PAY-ROLL.

Many Promotions in the Force Owing to the Last Appropriation.

Chief McClaughry devoted several hours yesterday to accommodating the police pay-roll to the new appropriation. Promotions made since January last were for the first time recorded on the pay-rolls, as the last appropriation was not sufficient to meet any increase in salaries. One hundred and ninety second-class patrolmen were recorded as raised to the first class, and an equal number of substitutes were promoted to the second rank. Under the same arrangement twenty of thirty Desk and Patrol Sergeants are said to have been promoted, but the list of fortunate men will not be announced until May 1.

Capt. Fitzpatrick was advanced to the rank of Inspector and his salary increased from $2,250 to $2,800 a year. His duties have also been enlarged so as to give him general supervision of purchases and repairs and the care of police stations. Three special men detailed a year ago by the Police Department to do service in the Health and Law Departments have been recalled. They were placed there to aid these departments in their financial problem arising out of insufficient appropriation last year. As the new appropriation is sufficient to permit these departments to hire their own men the clerical help accorded to them by the Police Department has been withdrawn.

It is said also that important transfers and possibly a removal or so are on the program for the ranking officers of the force.

RUSSIAN REFUGEES CAUSE TROUBLE.

The "Sheltering Home" the Scene of a Riot Among the Inmates.

After an evening of the wildest excitement and commotion a detail of Maxwell street police was left on guard at No. 152 West Twelfth street last night. This is the "Sheltering Home" of the Society in Aid of Russian Refugees, the organization of Hebrews who have an office at No. 82 Wilson street and whose philanthropic work is constantly increasing. The events leading up to the commotion last night have to do with the work of the society. Twenty-five or thirty Russian refugees who have been charitably housed, fed, and cared for the last four weeks insisted upon a continuance of these privileges. Having extended to them every inducement and opportunity to make a living for themselves the management decided that they must adandon their free quarters and make room for new arrivals. This they refused to do and trouble arose.

Early yesterday morning J. Lowin, President of the committee of twenty-five in charge of the work of the association, and Manager Harry Goldstein of the emp oyment department determined upon this move. They notified the occupants of the shelter that they must get out, and about thirty persons were ejected without violence.

Alper and his friends, however, collected again last evening at the shelter, and shortly after 8 o'clock the crowd, increased by onlookers and sympathizers, was creating great excitement in the vicinity. The Russians assailed the door and the front of the house and even used threats. Finally the police were again called and Sergt. Kennedy came with two patrol wagons. He secured interpreters and sought to explain to the refugees that they were not wanted in the house and that they must at once find other shelter. Manager Goldstein, reinforced by the police, again explained as he had done before why it was they were placed in their present unfortunate position. He told them that they had steadily refused to assist themselves despite the warnings each day that they could not forever be cared for by the society, and that this extreme measure was at last made absolutely necessary by their conduct.

At this the discontented ones sat up further protest. Sergt. Kenredy was determined, however, and insisted that they should separate, and finally, after several hours of expostulation, the refugees moved away. Quiet was restored at least temporarily, and leaving two officers on guard the police withdrew. It is expected, however, that they will return today.

TRIAL OF EDWARD A. TRASK BEGUN.

The Negley Watch Company's Charge Is the First to Receive Attention.

The trial of Edward A. Trask was begun in Judge Baker's court yesterday. Defending Trask are Alfred Moore and L. H. Craig. Associated with Assistant State's-Attorney Elliott in the prosecution is Attorney E. M. Guenther. Trask is a man against whom almost every kind and species of swindling has been charged. He has been indicted numberless times, but has always escaped. At present he is resting under seven indictments charging him with willful and corrupt perjury, conspiracy, issuing false papers, obtaining money under false pretenses, and several other kindred charges. The present trial is on an indictment for issuing false paper and is punishable by a term of not less than two nor more than twenty years in the penitentiary. If convicted on all the indictments Trask will in effect get a pretty lengthy sentence.

The complainants in the present case are E. N. and H. C. Negley of the Negley Watch company. When the case was called yesterday morning an unsuccessful motion was made for a continuance. Trask then filed an affidavit alleging that he had been refused information on what charge he was going to be arraigned, and that the officials had refused to summon his witnesses.

The most important testimony of the day was given by Julius C. Kirchner of Counihan, Kirchner & Co., who testified that his firm had made a large quantity of notes for Trask similar to the one which was passed on the Negley people. A bundle of the notes were offered in evidence. J. J. Hildebrand of No. 435 West Lake street, with whom Trask boarded, said that, after being arrested, Trask came for his satchel and said that if the police got hold of it it would send him to the penitentiary. The police did get hold of it, and it was in court yesterday. Its contents were a bundle of the C. C. Best notes, a stamp used for putting figures in notes, and a lot of letters. William N. Wolfe of New York said Trask and Grenier came to his office in New York. Trask gave the name of C. C. Best and represented himself to be the head of the commission firm of C. C. Best & Co. The Negleys testified to Trask's operations with their company, and identified the check he passed on them.

FULLER & FULLER'S ELEVATOR FALLS.

Robert McCormick and John F. Whitmore Given a Severe Shaking Up.

An elevator accident occurred yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock in Fuller & Fuller's wholesale drug house, Randolph and Franklin streets, which resulted in serious injuries to two men. Robert McCormick, conductor on one of the freight elevators, stopped at the fifth floor to admit John F. Whitmore, an order clerk, who loaded on a bag of canary seed and a small box. There were two trucks in the elevator and its entire load, including the weight of the men, could not have exceeded 600 pound. The descent was begun and when about midway between the fourth and fifth floors the elevator suddenly dropped to the basement.

For the relief of the men, who were found in a semi-conscious condition, everything possible was done. Dr. Francis R. Sherwood, after dressing the wounds, had the men removed to the Presbyterian Hospital.

John F. Whitmore is 40 years old and lives with his family at No. 35 Palmer avenue. His injuries consist of deep cuts in the cheek and lower lip, which was cut through to the roots of the teeth and left hanging only by the skin, a fractured ankle, and internal abdominal injuries that may prove serious.

Robert McCormick, the other injured man, is 30 years old, married, and lives at No. 15 North Sangamon street. Two of his ribs were broken and both ankles and one wrist were sprained. He will recover. In speaking of the occurrence he said no blame was to be attached to anyone. The elevators were inspected a short time ago and he could not account for the accident. The cable was broken at its terminal on the drum and the drum forced from its position by the shock of the fall. An inspection of the elevator was made April 5 by a representative of the Fidelity and Casualty company, and its condition approved. The last city inspection was made in December which suffices for six months. The insurance inspector said: "It was an accident pure and simple, and there is no way in which the occurrence may be satisfactorily explained."

CHAUTAUQUANS HAVE A LOVE FEAST.

Representatives of Twenty-five Chicago Circles Compare Notes on Their Work.

Chautauquans to the number of 1,000 and representing twenty-five circles in Chicago and vicinity indulged in a grand rally at the First M. E. Church last night. The object of the meeting was to bring together members in the various circles, to acquaint them with the scope of the work being done elsewhere, and to secure converts to the movement.

Prof. Lewis Stuart of Lake Forest University presided. Speeches setting forth the benefits of the Chautauquan education and advising the hearers how best to use it were made by Dr. George E. Vincent, Vice-Chancellor of the Chautauquan Associations; the Rev. P. S. Henson, the Rev. John H. Barrows, and Col. Francis W. Parker. Dr. Harper and Bishop Vincent, who were expected to speak, wired ahead that they were storm-staid in the East and could not get to Chicago in time for the meeting.

A social followed the speeches.

HOLLISTER'S EIGHT-HOUR HERALD—See announcement in tomorrow's *Daily News*.

SIGNS OF A BIG ROW.

BROKERS WIDE APART ON THE QUOTATION QUESTION.

A Meeting to Consider the Matter Produces the Liveliest Sort of Discussion—Decided Difference of Opinion in the Matter of the Sending Out of the Figures—A Pronounced Complaint from Charles Counselman—Both Sides Impatiently Await a Final Decision.

Board of Trade meetings are usually of the liveliest kind, and the one held in the call-room yesterday afternoon was no exception to the rule. The members met to discuss the proposition empowering the directors to re-establish a quotation service, upon which a vote will be taken tomorrow. From the result of the meeting, it would not be at all surprising if the question of putting the quotation system again into practice would be voted down.

The large call-room contained as many brokers or their representatives as could possibly find room when President C. D. Hamill called the meeting to order at 2 o'clock, and announced the purpose for which it was held. The members were not long in commencing business, and Broker Poole, of Poole, Sherman & Co., was the first to take the floor. He asked how much the Western Union company proposed to give for the privilege of sending out the quotations, answering the question himself and reviewing the situation.

In answer to him Edward Worthington said: "What we want to know now is whether you want quotations sent out or not? If you do we are willing to follow the instructions of the directors. If you don't want them sent out we are satisfied. I know that it has cost the members of the Board of Trade over $200,000 during the last year to send out their quotations. Allow the telegraph company to have the quotations for nothing, providing it will send them to the people to whom we want them sent."

"The bucket-shops will get the quotations whether you send them out or not," said A. Kline. "What is the difference? Let us pay the telegraph company for sending the quotations out, that they may be circulated over the world."

Mr. Allerton Makes a Speech.

S. W. Allerton said there seemed to be a difference of opinion, and he gave the views of the different sides.

"To lease the right to the Western Union company or any other company to send out the quotations for a term of years would be a wrong," Mr. Allerton said, and many cheered him. "All of you are liable to make a mistake, and you will be sorry for it afterward. If you send out continuous quotations you will have a bucket-shop in every town of 5,000 inhabitants, and the great center—the City of Chicago—will be virtually ruined. Don't bind yourselves to the Western Union company. It would be a disgrace to you to do so. Why, the Western Union would pay $10,000 a year for the reports from race-tracks, and they should pay $100,000 for the quotations of the Chicago Board of trade."

First Vice-President James Rawleigh said: "We have refused $100,000 for the same privilege. If you pass it Saturday the Western Union will have it at its own price."

T. A. Wright said:

"The Quotation committee simply submitted the proposition of the Western Union as the best one the company would make and did not recommend it. The records will show it. It is simply desirable and to save trouble to have the quotations distributed at the least possible cost in the best possible way."

Mr. Rawleigh Objects to Secrets.

Mr. Rawleigh arose again and declared that if the quotations were to be sold the price should be mentioned. George Baldwin announced that he was opposed to selling the quotations at any price and protested vigorously against it.

W. J. Pope said: "This question is simply in the interests of the bucket-shops and no one else. I have not seen any desire for continuous quotations except from the bucket-shops."

Charles Snow, representing Counselman & Day, declared that Chicago was ahead 76,000,000 bushels of wheat during 1890 and 1891, not because the bucket-shops were knocked out, but because of the reaction caused by the failure of the Fidelity Bank. He read a telegram from Charles Counselman, who is in New York, in which he said that it was a "burning shame" that the Chicago quotations were not sent out. Mr. Counselman had been able to secure the quotations from other cities, but he was unable to learn the Chicago quotations, while the proprietors of bucket-shops received them.

Edward Worthington then said:

"You cannot sell your goods or get business unless the people know the prices at which they can buy and sell. The bucket-shops get the quotations, while the people we want to have them fail to see them."

Robert Lindblom said:

"This question is simple. It is whether we shall give to the bucket-shops the monopoly of the speculative trade or not. The members are not getting the quotations, while the bucket-ship has them. When the tickers were in operation I got twice as much trade. You cannot suppress the bucket-shops without suppressing the quotations, because they get them in spite of you. Deal with the bucket-shops by law and I'll share the expense. You can't doing by suppressing the quotations."

C. B. Congdon declared he was in favor of the free distribution of quotations, but that he was against the making of a contract.

Robert Lindblom then offered a resolution to the effect that the sense of the meeting was that all quotations should be free, that no contract of time should be entered into.

The motion was defeated by a good majority and the meeting broke up.

TOM PRIOR GIVEN A TESTIMONIAL.

A Good-Sized Audience Present at the Chicago Opera-House.

A good-sized audience attended the testimonial benefit given to Thomas W. Prior at the Chicago Opera-House yesterday. The overture by the Chicago Opera-House orchestra was followed by a selection from "Mignon," sung by Mrs. Agnes Thompson. The Liliputians then presented an act from "The Burgomaster of Pinneberg," a farce comedy which they have not yet given in its entirety in this country. By special request little Franz Ebert and his fellow-performers sang the beer song from "The Pupil in Magic," which was received with applause. Messrs. James Llewellyn and John Skelton played a cornet duet, which was an effective musical interlude. Lincoln Ellwood of Haverly's Minstrels sang two vocal numbers, which were good in their way. John D. Gilbert, a bright and original eccentric comedian, amused the audience with a specialty of his own invention, and was followed by Charles Graham, the artist who made lightning sketches in charcoal. The first act of "Niobe" was one of the features of the afternoon's bill. Miss Florence Bindley, the star of "The Pay Train," danced and sang remarkably, and musical numbers were contributed by Samuel Phelps and J. F. Thompson.

DR. NOBLE IS FULLY EXONERATED.

The Case Concluded and the Decision Rendered by Justice Blume.

"God will punish you yet. My story was true. I did not swear to a lie. Before God I swear I told the truth." And with this Lena Olsen sank back in her chair. Cheers and applause were resounding through Justice Blume's court-room and few heard the moan of the woman yesterday when the magistrate announced the decision exonerating Dr. Noble. Dr. Noble's friends in their jubilation forgot the dignity of the court-room and cheered vociferously, emphazing their approbation with tumult of stamping feet. The Justice sternly commanded order, and while the friends of the exonerated County Physician flocked about him, wringing his hands and cobgratulating him, the Swedish girl went away alone.

In concluding his analysis of the testimony and evidence in the case Justice Blume said: "It seems to be my solemn duty to acquit the defendant," and Dr. Noble was free to go.

Corporation Counsel John S. Miller, representing the defense, made the opening argument for the County Physician, reviewing the points of law and the usages touching evidence, credibility, testimony, and the minutiæ involved. He made a strong argument. Then F. M. Williams took up the case in detail. All the force of Wheelock's, Francis', and Miss Davis' testimony was selected and shown, and all the vulnerable points in Miss Olsen's story were sought out. Lawyer Manning endeavored in his closing argument to show the incredibility of Wheelock's testimony and the weakness of Miss Davis', but he made little impression upon the court. When he was done Justice Blume rendered the decision before announced.

SUBPŒNAS FOR VENIREMEN ISSUED.

The Federal Grand Jury to Be Organized May 3.

The Federal grand jury will be organized May 3. Subpœnas for a venire of thirty were issued yesterday, and from these the jury will be selected. All but three of the veniremen are grangers. It is not improbable that some important matters will be investigated by this body, notably the alleged beef and binding-twine trusts and some violations of the Inter-State Commerce law. The veniremen summoned are:

Cyrus H. Adams, No. 62 Board of Trade Building; J. M. Brown, Board of Trade; John Sullivan, No. 105 Sigel street; A. C. Berry, Waukegan; Arthur W. Brayton, Mount Morris; John Bratzman, Marengo; John C. Chappell, Rockford; J. D. Clark, Harvard; Jason Gilngman, Dakota; J. C. Coe, Highland Park; F. H. Doty, Batavia; C. B. Easton, Deerfield; S. H. Fisher, Rock Grove; Burton C. Harvey, Joliet; Timothy Howe, Lake Forest; Mark D. Hunter, Exline; Henry King, Flag Station; Oscar Knudson, Yorkville; Alexander McKay; Mendota; William Miles, Princeton; Frank Pearce, Oswego; Melette Phillips, Algonquin; A. H. Sears, Plano; Charles Spear, Morrison; Conrad Stall, Mokena.

A venire for forty-one petit jurymen was also issued, to meet May 10.

Verdict for Damages Received.

A jury in Judge Brentano's court yesterday returned a verdict in favor of William Kufke for $1,055, in a suit for slander and illegal trespass growing out of the murder of Michael Brezen of Desplaines in October 1890. Franke Kufke and his son William, farmers in the town of Niles Center, were suspected of the murder owing to an alleged confession. Charles Kunstmann and William K. Lockner, constables in Niles, it is alleged, were instrumental in circulating the slanderous report, and further causing the arrest of William Kufke on a charge of larceny. Suit was brought against the constables for $10,000.

May Live with His Father.

Shepherd Cox, the Quincy (Ill.) capitalist, telegraphed the police yesterday that he would arrive in Chicago this morning and asked them to hold his 13-year-old son, Shepherd Cox Jr., until he arrived. The boy was taken to the Armory Station in spite of the objections of his mother, Mrs. E. C. Schnack, who is said to have enticed him away from his father's house. In company with her husband Mrs. Schnack visited little Shepherd at the armory last night. He told his mother it was his wish to go back to his father and she then said she would not oppose his wish.

Returned Two Verdicts.

The jury which investigated the death of Franklin N. Stowe of No. 351 West Harrison street, who died April 12 of injuries received by being run over by a cable car at La Salle and Madison streets April 9, got into a tangle yesterday. Three of the jurymen insisted on returning a verdict censuring the West Chicago City railway company for the carelessness of its employés. The other three insisted on a verdict of accidental death. Four hours were consumed by the jurymen in trying to agree and finally two verdicts were returned.

To Settle a Land Dispute.

It is understood that the Corporation Counsel and J. P. Wilson as special attorney will recommend to the Council and the School Board the settlement of the suit involving the ownership of eighty acres of land near Grand Crossing and a tract of sixty acres near Morgan Park. In the former case the city is likely to get undisputed possession of fifty acres. In the latter case the city's claims are not so good. Gen. Leake, a former attorney of the School Board, and Mr. William G. Beale, a former President of that body, recommended a settlement.

Will Make No Statement.

W. D. Wyman, President of the Chicago Association of Life Underwriters, declined yesterday to say anything for publication with regard to the story of the association's recent election published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday morning. It was not improbable, he said, that the association would answer the charges, but this he could not state with certainty. The story caused a great deal of comment in insurance circles on La Salle street, and it is understood that frosh resignations from the association were handed in.

Aiken Retracts His Charge.

A statement made by Frank T. Aiken at the Cottage Grove Avenue Station yesterday morning that there was something irregular in the death of Mrs. A. E. Willis of No. 1613 Prairie avenue, April 5, proves to be without foundation. Yesterday he admitted that there was nothing peculiar in the death so far as he knew. Dr. Lee of No. 4159 Cottage Grove avenue attended Mrs. Willis. He said: "She died of winter cholera and alcoholism."

Lecture on Modern Sanitation.

"Some of the Defects of Our Modern System of Sanitation and Their Relation to Public Health" was the subject of a paper read before the Union Catholic Library Association last night by Dr. G. Frank Lydston. The evening's entertainment also included a musical and literary program rendered by members of the association.

North Side Cable Breaks.

The usual breakdown on the North Side cable occurred last evening at 5:40 o'clock and up to midnight the parted cable had not been spliced. The short south loop cable running from Illinois street through the La Salle street tunnel was cut in twain at the north entrance and eleven trains were caught in the tunnel. At 7:30 o'clock horse-car service was put on.

Names an Inspector-General.

Department Commander Edward Harlan yesterday appointed Samuel C. Smiley of O'Fallon, St. Clair County, Assistant Inspector-General on the staff of Gen. John Palmer, the G. A. R. Grand Commander. The appointment was made on an invitation of the Grand Commander to Commander Harlan to name the appointee.

The Jackson-Schaefer Case Again.

The Jackson-Schaefer Aldermanic contested election case again came up before Judge Anthony yesterday. Attorney Salomon on behalf of Jackson filed a petition for a change of venue, which was granted. The case will appear before Judge Brentano Tuesday, April 26.

Burglars on the South Side.

Burglars entered the residence of Simon Klein, No. 3219 Prairie avenue, yesterday morning, and stole three gold watches and $5 in money. Thieves also stole $19 from the pockets of the trousers of Aaron Daube, No. 3246 Prairie avenue, while the latter was asleep.

Items.

West Town Assessor Dwyer and Hyde Park Assessor Simons yesterday got their books of County Clerk Wulff and departed saying they were ready to jump into the work in earnest.

Residents of Lake View will be relieved of an ever-impending water famine by July 1. Work on the pumping station foundations was begun yesterday and will be completed in thirty days.

In the Kimbark avenue house-moving affair Judge Tuley yesterday refused to dissolve the injunction received by Quintin Johnstone against M. S. Bradley. The court decided that Mr. Bradley did not have the consent of the necessary frontage.

City Engineer Clark yesterday received the report of tunnel work for the week ending April 16. It showed 163 feet progress at the four-mile tunnel and leaving 1,573 feet uncompleted. On the Lake View tunnel 46 feet were cut through, leaving 4,126 feet to be excavated.

Representatives of the Hercules Iron Works of Chicago and the Murray Iron Works of Burlington, Ia., yesterday accompanied the Hospital committee of the County Board to the hospital to look over the milk and meat rooms there preparatory to making bids for turning them into cold storage rooms.

Lieut. Cassius E. Gillette of the engineer corps of the army reported for duty at army headquarters yesterday. He will relieve Capt. Marshall of the engineering work of the department, thus giving Capt. Marshall greater opportunity to pursue his labors in connection with the harbor improvements.

Fifty contractors, including J. F. Reese who has the carpenter work contract for the Government Building at the World's Fair grounds, and Ald. John A. Larson of the Twenty-third Ward, have called upon the Superintendent of Public Service to secure blanks upon which to make their bids for building the new pavilion at the County Hospital, part of which is to be used as a contagious disease ward. County Architect Matz has estimated that the building can be put up for less than $82,000.

WOMEN AS FIREBUGS.

MAUD HA[illegible]A AND MAMIE TIFFIN ARRES[illegible]D AS INCENDIARIES.

Five Fires, [illegible]tailing a Loss of $10,000 and on Whic[illegible] They Secured $7,000 Insurance, Sai[illegible] to Have Been Started by the Women [illegible] Various Parts of Chicago Since 18[illegible]—Police Trace the Fire at No. 148 Twe[illegible]y-second Street Feb. 23 to Them—A[illegible]ged Accomplices Arrested.

Five incendiary fires, entailing a loss of over $10,000, [illegible]re said to have been started by Mrs. Maud [illegible]nia and Mrs. Mamie Tiffin in different port[illegible]ons of Chicago since 1888. The women, toge[illegible]her with several of their accomplices, w[illegible]re arrested by Detectives John J. Amstein a[illegible] Davis of the Cottage Grove avenue statio[illegible] last night. The persons, implicated, it is cl[illegible]imed, have realized over $7,000 by their awfu[illegible]work.

The fire wh[illegible]led to the arrests was at No. 148 Twenty-s[illegible]cond street, Feb. 23. It broke out in a bath[illegible]oom on the second floor, and several wom[illegible] who lived in the building narrowly escaped with their lives. Neither Mrs. Hania or Mrs [illegible]ffin, who lived in the place, were at hon[illegible] when the fire started. The firemen notic[illegible]d a strong smell of benzine in the place and [illegible]nspector Conway investigated the affair and [illegible]he women were shortly arrested. For lack [illegible]f evidence against them they were liberated[illegible] but Lieut. Healy kept his men on their trail [illegible]privately, resulting in their arrest last night[illegible] He has a complete record of the women, th[illegible] different fires they are accused of having start[illegible]ed, and the amount of insurance collected by th[illegible]m. Their furniture at No. 148 Twenty-se[illegible]cond street was insured for $2,000 but they co[illegible]mpromised with the insurance people for $750.

It is also cl[illegible]aimed by some of the officers who have bee[illegible]n working on the case that Mrs. Hania was in [illegible]the Hotel Royal, New York, where so many [illegible]lives were lost, the night it was destroyed. B[illegible]ut they are not prepared to say that she had a[illegible]nything to do with starting the fire.

How the Women Operated.

The manner in which the women appear to have worked t[illegible]heir schemes was this: They would rent apa[illegible]rtments in a house, furnish them, and then [illegible]insure to several times the value of the goods. Next they would start a fire and compr[illegible]omise for the insurance.

The first fire[illegible] so far as the police have any knowledge, wa[illegible]s at No. 1600 Michigan avenue, Oct. 26, 1888. [illegible]Here they had insurance to the amount of $3,[illegible]000, but only recovered $120. The next fire[illegible] was July 21, 1889, at No. 1927 Michiga[illegible]n avenue. The insurance on their [illegible]niture in this house was $4,500, [illegible]and they recovered $1,700. From [illegible]Here they moved to No. 49 Sixteenth stree[illegible]t, and were burned out July 14, 1890. Their in[illegible]surances was $3,500 and they recovered $3,000[illegible] Sept. 15, 1891, they were burned out at [illegible]2111 Indiana avenue and recovered $1,0[illegible]00 on an insurance of $2,500. Their next effo[illegible]rt was last February at No. 148 Twenty-second [illegible]street.

It is claimed [illegible]that before coming to Chicago the women operated in Cincinnati and Indianapolis. Mrs [illegible]Hania originally came from Emmitsburg, [illegible]Md., and has lived under the names of Rhod[illegible]es, Haynes, Root, and the name under which sh[illegible]e was arrested. Little is known as to the origin [illegible]of her accomplice, Mrs. Tiffin. At the time of [illegible]their arrest Mrs. Tiffin was at No. 14 Wabast[illegible]avenue and Mrs. Hania at 2[illegible]nd Michigan avenue.

Three [illegible]lleged Accomplices.

The police [illegible]have a negro locked up at the Cottage [illegible]rove Avenue Station who, they claim, [illegible]touched the match to the inflammab[illegible]e material placed in the bath-room at No. [illegible]148 Twenty-second street. Two other negr[illegible]oes have been watched, but what they had [illegible]to do with the fires the police refuse to say. [illegible]The negroes are said to have worked under t[illegible]he direction of the women who planned all the [illegible]fires.

Lieut. Healy [illegible]says he believes by a little judicious questi[illegible]oning he can induce the negro under arrest to [illegible]tell everything. With his testimony and the [illegible]evidence he has already obtained he is confi[illegible]dent of convicting the women. Lieut. Hea[illegible]ly said:

"Their metho[illegible]d used to fleece the insurance companies was [illegible]to claim that a closet filled with valuable d[illegible]resses had been destroyed and thus secure an [illegible]excessive amount of insurance."

Mrs. Hania is [illegible]a blonde about 35 years old. Mrs. Tiffin look[illegible]s to be a little older and is a brunette.

POLICE CH[illegible]ANGES SETTLED UPON.

They Will Co[illegible]nsist of Transfers and Promotions.

Mayor Washb[illegible]urne and Supt. McClaughry had a long co[illegible]nference about police promotions and a[illegible]ppointments yesterday and a list was partly [illegible]agreed upon. It will be submitted to the Mayor again after revision by the Superintendent. It is understood that Capt. Shippy will be transferred from the Harrison Street [illegible]Station to one of the Hyde Park districts. Capt. John E. Mahoney, now at the Desplaines Street Station, will succeed Shippy, and Capt. Larson will be transferred to succeed Mahoney. Lieut. Ritchie is likely to be transferred also.

These are [illegible]the most important changes. The others as indicated yesterday will be promotions from the ranks to desk and patrol Sergeants.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER WORKS.

The Ilion "Citizen," Published at the Home of the Remington, Tells of the Work Being Done.

Learning that the Remington Typewriter Works were about to run extra hours each day, a reporter of the *Citizen* visited the factory yesterday, where he found the following notice had been posted: Notice—Beginning April 18 these works will be run 12½ hours per day. This is made necessary by the fact that the demand upon us for machines is largely in excess of the present production. W. K. JENNE, Supt.

The reporter of the *Citizen* called at the company's office and was pleasantly received by Mr. Jenne, the Superintendent. In reply to the reporter's question, Mr. Jenne said: "Yes, we are obliged to work overtime. The growing popularity of the Remington typewriter and the consequent largely increased demand are such that the sales since the 1st of January have increased more rapidly than heretofore. Messrs. Wyckoff, Seamans and Benedict, our agents in New York, inform us that their sales in January and February exceeded the sales in the two corresponding months of last year by about $160,000. Not only have the sales consumed the entire product of the works as they [illegible]but several thousand machines which were on hand Jan. 1 have also been sold; and we have now received peremptory orders from our officers in New York to increase the production immediately and as rapidly as possible, to meet the still growing demand."

"Mr. Jenne, is the demand increasing abroad, as well as at home?"

"Yes; though of course not to the same extent. By far the largest demand is in the United States, but the truth is there is scarcely a country in the world where we are not doing some business, and in the countries of Europe especially, and in South America the demand has become very large."

"Do you think the demand for typewriters will become exhausted?"

"No; on the contrary every indication goes to show that we have only made a beginning. We think the time is not far distant when typewriters will be used almost to the same extent as sewing machines. Our present production is something over 600 machines per week. The production of sewing machines is probably not far from 10,000 per week, and this is the figure toward which the typewriter is advancing."

WILL BE SETTLED OUT OF COURT.

ELDORA, Ia., April 21.—(Special.)—The E. S. Ellsworth divorce case, which has attracted attention because of the prominence of the parties, is in a fair way to be settled. Mrs. Ellsworth, who, after the divorce given to her husband was set aside, began suit for divorce, alleging cruelty and inhuman treatment, has withdrawn her action. The friends of both parties are trying to effect a reconciliation.

Sieboldis Lynchers Released.

DARLINGTON, Wis., April 21.—Ezekiah Andrews, one of the lynchers of Anton Sieboldt at Darlington, who was committed to the Mendota Asylum after the jury had declared him insane, has been released. J. S. Meighan and Alonzo Taylor, who were committed at the same time, will be released next week. The trial and commitment of the men above named were generally looked upon as a farce.

The Chicago Fire.

The wonderful reproduction of burning Chicago, the ante-fire street scenes, the acres of historic ruins, the frantic rush of the half-clad, half-crazed multitudes is a revelation to all beholders, a constant wonder and surprise. See Cyclorama Chicago Fire, Michigan avenue, between Madison and Monroe streets.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Earl & Wilson's E. & W. Brand of men's collars and cuffs are the best. Sold everywhere.

TO GIVE THE CLERKS MORE TIME

A Committee of the W. C. T. U. Asks Merchants to Close Their Stores at 6 p. m.

The Central Branch of the W. C. T. U., through a committee composed of Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, Mrs. J. B. Hobbs, and Miss Agnes Spensley, issued yesterday an open letter to the managers of clothing and other commercial establishments asking for early closing of their places of business.

As reasons for its request the committee says that there is no necessity for one class to oppress another by shopping at night, that the ten to fourteen hours' service required of clerks is excessive, unmerciful, unjust, particularly as it is without extra pay and totally in the employers' interest; that clerks are thereby defrauded of time for self-improvement, family visiting, religious service, and duties of citizenship; that excessive labor brutalizes the higher nature; that deprivation for reasonable diversion from labor drives human nature into dissipation and the overworked are the easiest prey of saloons and low amusements; that those who oppress become alike morally deadened and the whole community suffers degradation.

The appeal concludes:

We implore the Christian people of the city to combine for mercy and justice in the plea that mercantile houses be closed at 6 p. m. every day except Saturday.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21—8 p. m.—Weather conditions and general forecast: The storm has moved very rapidly from Arkansas to Lake Huron; accompanied by rain in the Lower Mississippi, the Middle Mississippi, and Ohio Valleys, the Middle Atlantic states, Southern New England, and the lake regions. A second storm has moved from the North Pacific coast to Alberta, causing slight precipitation on the Pacific coast. An area of relatively high pressure has remained nearly stationary on the Rocky Mountain slope. The temperature has risen in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi and in the Northwest, and has remained nearly stationary or fallen slightly elsewhere.

For Indiana and Illinois, generally fair till Saturday night, west winds, slightly cooler in extreme southern portions.

For Michigan and Wisconsin, showers, followed by fair, cooler in extreme southeast Lower Michigan, west winds.

For Missouri and Kansas, fair, slowly rising temperature, variable winds, becoming south.

SPECIAL R

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10 1847.

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22 to 28 pages	4 cents
Over 28 pages	5 cents

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1892.

THE latest quotation for silver in Wall street was 88, which is equal to 68 1-16 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

THERE was scarcely anything in the New York stock market outside of the coal stocks yesterday. Their course was irregular. The Chicago stock market was weak and the total sales aggregated but a trifling amount. Sterling rates again advanced and there were rumors of gold engagements for export. New York exchange sold at 30 cents premium.—With the exception of some of the minor markets all of the closings on 'Change yesterday were lower. Crop reports were quite favorable, and holders were more or less anxious to get out. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ⅝ cent lower, corn ¾ cent lower, oats ¼ cent lower, cash rye 2 cents higher, barley strong, flax ½ cent lower, July pork 5 cents lower, lard steady, and ribs 2½ cents higher.

THE contest in Louisiana between the two Democratic factions was as sharp and excited that all track of the Republican vote is lost. It is possible the Republicans were not allowed to vote. Though the Foster and McEnery factions disagreed upon everything else, they may have been harmonious upon the one point of not letting Republicans vote. Or it may be possible that the bulk of their vote went to Foster. It would be interesting to know in any event what became of this vote, which was nearly as large as that of both Democratic factions combined. There were also three amendments ordered to be submitted: (1) authorizing the City of New Orleans to fund its bonds at a lower rate of interest; (2) an amendment authorizing the police juries to levy an additional tax for school purposes; and (3) the lottery or revenue amendment. The first two were carried. The third was dead, the proposition contained in it having been withdrawn. All the tickets were printed against it.

IT appears from the report of the register that there were 23,021 births in Chicago last year. The number is too small, for many births are not returned, but the figures are accurate enough to show the composite nature of the population of the city. Of the fathers of the children only 5,286 were Americans—that is, born in the United States—while the remaining 17,735 were born in foreign countries. Six thousand five hundred and forty-eight of them are credited to Germany, 2,673 to the Scandinavian countries, 1,446 to Poland, and 1,391 to Ireland. The small number of the latter bears evidence to the fact that the number of Irish-born settlers in Chicago is not increasing as rapidly as that of some other nationalities. Furthermore the younger Irish who come over now do not marry as early as they used to.

Of the mothers of these children 6,217 were Americans as against 6,108 Germans and 1,274 Irish. This indicates that the number of men of foreign birth who married women born in the United States is quite large. It must not be forgotten that those men and women who are spoken of as Americans are called so simply because they were born in this country. The parents of a number of them were born abroad. If those Chicagoans whose great-grandfathers and great-grandmothers were born in the United States were brought into one body they would form but a very small fraction of the total population.

JUDGE COLLINS is making speeches denouncing the Republican county "machine" and the methods of the men who run it. But at bottom it is not so much "the machine" that he is opposed to as its failure to come to his support and to practice for his benefit the arts which he condemns, when he believes that they are exerted for some one else. No one credits the Judge with hostility to "machines" per se, because he is himself the creature of one of those interesting institutions. He was a member of the old State-House "machine." To it he owed his political advancement and his first appointment as a Judge, and he has never found fault with its performances, no matter how peculiar they might be.

That "machine" was more dangerous and had a longer life than any of those ephemeral ones which have flourished and died in this city and county. It covered more ground and affected more important interests than any local organization could. It had the State printing and the interest on the public funds to draw on when necessary. It controlled legislation and State and National offices. The city and county "machines" are run mainly for the purpose of putting those who manage them into local offices and keeping them there. When the sphere of their pernicious activity is carried much beyond that, the voters smash them. Once every few years one "machine" is upset here and is replaced by another which runs its brief course.

So when Judge Collins, the child of the State-House "machine," begins abusing feeble local imitations of it, it reminds one of the pot calling the kettle black.

MURAT HALSTEAD writes that the recent course of the silver market shows our friends in Europe had been for a long time waiting to see if we would be capable of adopting the silver standard. Finding we were not so foolish as to give our gold for their silver the price of the precious white metal fell at once. It had been fancied in Europe that our silver shriekers would succeed in throwing this country off its base. It would have been a wonderful spectacle if the United States, a gold producing country, with cotton, wheat, and meats for sale, and a national debt more than half paid off in a single generation, had consented to abuse its credit by debasing its money. Now that it is found we are not going to Europe to buy silver the price of the metal goes down. It has declined 30 per cent since 1890. Already we have done too much for silver. We can, or could, if common business sense were punched into Congress, fix the new ratio between gold and silver. We should meet the market. If we did that the other nations would be obliged to follow us. It may be added to this expression of views that while the people are debating over the ratio to be adopted they should at once return to sound business principles in dealing with the silver now held in the National Treasury against certificates issued. That silver ought at once to be placed on the market footing. It should be held ready to pay out on the same plan as the one on which it was purchased, that is at its bullion value. This is a step that could be resolved on at once. The fixing of the ratio anew might be a work of considerable time, even if it were decided to attempt it.

DEMOCRATS DO NOT WANT A NAVY.

Under the leadership of the Maumee demagogue, Holman, the Democrats of the House by a nearly two-thirds vote have decided that this country shall not have a new navy, and that the war fleet which was begun by ex-Secretary Whitney with Republican help, and further developed by the Harrison Administration, shall come to a halt. They have decided even that its deficiencies in the way of torpedo-boats and gunboats shall not be supplied. Only one cruiser is allowed to be built, and even the appropriation for this vessel Cheese-Paring Holman sought to strike out. His associates, however, grudgingly allowed this unimportant addition—unimportant because what the country wants is coast-defense vessels and battleships, and because the navy as it now stands is ridiculously balanced. In taking this action the Democratic party has been consistent with its record of hostility to an American navy as well as hostility to an American army. It is inimical to any measure involving American pride and patriotism and the defense of American interests, and upon this occasion its enmity has been dictated by the meanest of all motives—the desire to make partisan capital by a pretense of economy. It has no pride in the United States as a great and powerful nation capable not only of self-defense but of making its flag respected on every sea.

In his last annual report Secretary Tracy concisely stated the reasons for an increase of the navy. Leaving out of consideration the important necessity of self-defense, the Secretary of the Navy said: "The rapid extension of commercial relations has doubled the importance of our interests, especially in the Pacific. It is apparent that the mercantile competitors of this country are today enlarging their field of activity with a more aggressive energy than ever before. No one can fail to observe the indications of a systematic effort to take advantage of the disturbed conditions now prevailing in many of the smaller States. In this movement naval ascendency plays a large part." What is our naval ascendency? We have one battleship, one coast-defense vessel, three coast line battleships, the monitor Miantonomoh, and two other smaller monitors. As compared with this beggarly showing, Great Britain four years ago had forty-one battleships and now has ten more in process of construction. France has thirty-one battleships and is building seven. Russia has appropriated money enough to build twenty-seven. As to torpedo-boats, the most essential branch of the naval service, France has 215, England 199, China 69, Greece 51, and Denmark 34. We have one, and the Democratic House would not add even one more. The various nations are well supplied with gunboats. Great Britain can send fifty of them into the great lakes at any time. The House Democrats would not vote for even one more gunboat. They are content that we shall remain in the humiliating place of seventh on the list of naval nations, with an enormous coast line on the two oceans and the Gulf of Mexico to protect, and utterly unprovided with the means of doing it.

In view of this extraordinary action by the House the Senate can take but one position. It must insist upon a reasonable increase in the number of battleships as well as upon more torpedo and gun boats, and it should take this position firmly. If the House will not recede from its niggardly, pickpunish policy the issue may safely be left with the people. They have the remedy in their own hands and they will send Congressmen to Washington who will see to it that our war fleet is increased, our coast defenses put in good condition, and our marine interests protected. The Republican party need have no fears of the result of an appeal to the people on this question.

MODERN VERSION OF AN OLD STORY.

When John Alden called on Priscilla Mullins to tell her of Capt. Standish's merits and to ask her to give him her heart and hand she said to him, "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" Thereupon John fled from the spot in great consternation, and was horror-stricken at the thought of being false to his friend.

Any doubts that may have been entertained as to the truth of this story have been removed by the events of the present week. It has been shown that those who go to woo for others do have prizes thrust upon themselves, and that even when much flattered and tempted they can be true to their friends. The modern John Alden is John Tanner of Illinois, who begged the President to bestow on Sam Raymond the desirable and altogether lovely office of Subtreasurer. While the President does not look like Priscilla, the Puritan daughter, yet he behaved like her, for he too said, "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?" He did more than ask. He took John's consent for granted and he had the marriage ceremony performed at once—that is to say, Mr. Tanner's nomination was sent in to the Senate and was confirmed.

When this came to the ears of Mr. Tanner he was as much upset as John Alden was and for the same reason. He hated the idea of seeming to supplant a friend—to recommend a man for a place and then take it himself. Few practical politicians have any scruples on this score. They are willing to make stepping-stones of all their friends if they can go up higher thereby. It is pleasing to see that Mr. Tanner has a keener sense of honor than most of the persons who belong to his profession. If he were only as sound on the question of interest on State funds as he is on the Sam Raymond question what a model man he would be!

Whether the President feels as Priscilla did after John had informed her that the arrangement she suggested would not do at all is unknown. Ordinarily those who have offices to give are not offended by the refusal of one, for it furnishes them with an opportunity to oblige some one else. As for Mr. Raymond he behaved better than Miles Standish did, for the latter flew into a passion and accused his John of having played him false, while Messrs. Raymond and Tanner dined together the same day that the news came, ate beef from the same steak, and drank coffee from the same coffee-pot. They will not quarrel. Even if "urged by the fervor of love and withheld by remorseful misgivings." If Mr. John Tanner should finally consent to take the office which has been pressed upon him there will be no estrangement between him and Mr. Raymond. The latter is an old campaigner, a scarred veteran of many political wars, and failing to get this particular Priscilla he will look around to see if he cannot find another.

LAND ENOUGH FOR ALL.

"Those land-seekers who failed to secure claims on the Sisseton Reservation need not do without land." So says the Minneapolis *Tribune*, which further asserts that there are yet many thousands of acres of desirable lands in North Dakota still open to homestead entry. Most of the really valuable land which is open to settlers lies in the Mouse River and Turtle Mountain districts. The soil there is exceptionally good, and grass grows luxuriantly. Stock-raising has hitherto been the leading industry, but enough grain and vegetables have been grown to demonstrate the fact that they may be made profitable. Timber is abundant in the Turtle Mountains, and farmers already located there claim that in freedom from drought and hot winds they find advantages which place them on a par with their more southern neighbors.

In Northern Minnesota there is also a large area open to homestead settlement that is comparatively unknown. It lies far east of the line which limits the arid regions, that being a meridian passing nearly through the middle of the Dakotas. Kittson is in the northwest corner of Minnesota, bounded on the west by the Red River and on the north by Manitoba. In its eastern portion hundreds of settlers located last year on rich rolling prairie, where the growth of grass and wild flowers give promise of rich agricultural results. Just east of the valley of the Red River the country is broken timber and brush land, with open prairies and meadows, all capable of producing fine crops of grain and grass. The brush and timber lands require a little more labor than the prairie to convert them into grain fields, but several advantages offset this fact. An old settler in that region is quoted as saying: "The men who go into the timber go slower, keep out of debt, work all winter, buy less machinery, get stock, hogs, and poultry, and at the end of twenty years have better homes, less debt, and more money than the prairie farmer." There is no location anywhere in the country that offers greater inducement to the dairyman of small means. Rich grasses, an abundance of the best of water, cheap building material, shelter from severe storms, plenty of rain in summer, and a home market for the produce are some of the advantages. Many men who took homesteads there five years ago and sold from one to two thousand dollars' worth of timber from the land are today the proprietors of a good dairy farm and selling their milk for 25 per cent more than can be obtained by the Ohio dairymen, who hold their land at $50 to $100 per acre, and hay at $20 per ton. Butter commands a good price and every dairyman north and east of Fargo, Detroit, and Crookston who has carried on the business intelligently has made money. There is in Northwestern Minnesota enough of this good land to supply free of cash payment a homestead to every one who failed to secure the privilege of paying $2.50 per acre in Dakota.

It is strange that these facts have not been stated long ere this, and with the result of filling up the land still awaiting the visit of the settler. Surely the agricultural papers have been remiss in their duty to subscribers who often have sighed for opportunities to sell out high-priced farms in the Mississippi Valley and move to some such Garden of Eden as is here referred to, where land is plenty and cheap without being valueless. It may be added that the development of the iron industry in the northeastern part of Minnesota will increase the advantages of diversified farming in adjacent territory. Surely those who have been disappointed at Sisseton would do well to look over the free lands of Northern Minnesota before giving up in despair.

FARM MORTGAGE STATISTICS.

The chief of the Census Bureau has sent to Congress certain information in regard to farm mortgages in Kansas and Ohio, in reply to an inquiry made by Senator Peffer. The statistics do not cover the whole of either State. In Kansas ten counties were chosen in a section believed to be fairly representative of all, they being in the intermediate condition as regards age since settlement. In these counties 51.69 per cent of the families own, and 48.31 per cent hire, the homes they occupy. Of the owning families 58.81 per cent have no incumbrance on their homes, and 41.19 per cent have an incumbrance that is 38.95 per cent of the value of the incumbered homes. This indebtedness bears the average rate of interest of 8.69 per cent, making the annual average interest charge to each family $74. The average home, owned, incumbered, and occupied by the family is worth $2,198, and is subject to a debt of $856. Of these borrowing home families 87.22 per cent incurred 87.39 per cent of the debt for the objects of real estate purchase, improvements, business, and the purchase of personal property, unconnected with other objects. In regard to farms alone in these ten counties, 66.75 per cent of the number are owned and 33.25 per cent hired by the families occupying them. Of the owning families 35.62 per cen have no incumbrance, and 64.38 per cent have an incumbrance that is 37.96 per cent of the value of the incumbered farms. Their average debt is $1,402 on a farm worth $3,694, with an interest charge of 8.12 per cent, which amounts to $114 per owning family per annum. Of these farm families 70.02 per cent incurred 71.23 per cent of the debt to secure purchase money, to pay for improvements, to invest in business, and to buy certain articles of person al property when these objects are not associated with others.

In the selection of the Ohio counties it was desired to find much older conditions than in Kansas, and especially to discover the degree of ownership of homes in a large city. Hence Hamilton County, which contains Cincinnati, and nine neighboring counties were selected. In them 30.36 per cent of the families own and 69.64 per cent hire their homes. Of the owning families 78.18 per cent have no incumbrances on their homes and 21.82 per cent have an incumbrance that is 42.76 per cent of the average value, which is $3,167, the average interest paid per annum by each owning family being $85, or at the rate of 6.3 per cent. It appears that 90.55 per cent of the home families incurred 91.64 per cent of the home debt for the object of real-estate purchase, improvements, business, and the purchase of personal property when not combined with other objects. In regard to Ohio farms in the ten counties chosen, 62.9 per cent of the families own and 37.1 per cent hire the farms they occupy. Of the owners 79.68 per cent have no incumbrance and 20.32 per cent have an incumbrance that is 37.07 per cent of the $3,818 which the average farm is worth. The average annual interest charge to each family owning is $97, being 6.85 per cent. Of these families 82.25 per cent incurred 81.96 per cent of the debt for the objects of real-estate purchase, improvements, business, or the purchase of personal property alone.

These figures establish two important points. The amount of indebtedness incurred for other than strict business purposes is very small while the total is not excessive, and the country is not worse off than the city in regard to home indebtedness. Taking the average for farms in both States it is found that 65 per cent of the number are owned by the occupants; and of these only 42.35 per cent have incumbrances in the shape of debt, that amounting to but three-eighths of the value of the property mortgaged. It is difficult to see in these facts any valid reason for the claim that the borrowers of money on homes in city or country are entitled to aid from non-property-owners in paying off their just debts. Yet that is what the propositions for free silver coinage and Subtreasury issues amount to. Those things are asked for because they would make money so cheap that the owners of homes in the United States could cancel their obligations by paying only a part of what they owe. And for this others must suffer. The great numbers of people who have not been so fortunate as to secure possession of homes on which partial or complete payment has been made, but who accumulated a little money, part of which has been loaned to these borrowers, are to have *their* property depreciated for the benefit of the others. A more monstrous proposition has never been made in modern times.

KANSAS DEMOCRATS ON FREE WOOL.

The Democrats of Kansas held their State convention day before yesterday and adopted resolutions, one of which was in favor of free wool. Why should they not? They simply showed their common sense in refusing to attempt to protect an insignificant industry when the uncertain benefits never could equal the certain losses.

There were in Kansas in 1891 447,079 sheep. The yearly wool clip will not exceed 2,682,474 pounds and the price received for it will be about $536,494. If this were clear profit it would amount to 37 cents a year for each of the 1,500,000 people in the State. But of course it is by no means all profit. There has to be deducted from the $536,494 what it costs to keep the sheep, which is considerable. But for what the owners of Kansas sheep got for the mutton they sold they would have lost heavily on the flocks, for it costs $1.25 a year to keep a sheep and the return from the wool is but $1.20.

The Democratic sheep-raisers of Kansas have made up their minds that even if the wool grown in the State were to be doubled in price and bring half a million more than it does that would not compensate them, for the fact that the refusal to admit the mixing wools free so enhances the cost of woolen goods or so deteriorates their quality as to make the people of Kansas pay at the least three million dollars more for their clothing, blankets, etc., etc., than they should. They cannot get it through their heads that it is a profitable business to take in less than half a dollar and pay out two.

Hence the Democratic farmers of Kansas tell Congress to go ahead and take off the duties on wool, thus reducing the price of woolen goods or enabling them to buy at the same price cloth which will wear twice as long as that they buy now, and all-wool blankets, which will be a possession forever. They do not expect that their wool will sell for any less than it does now, but they are not much concerned on that point, for they see that they can make more money by taking sheep, fattening them on the corn of which they raise so much and for which they often get such low prices, and sending them to the Chicago market, where they always command good prices. They will use their corn for fattening sheep as well as hogs, and thus work off their surpluses of that cereal. If they can make money on the wool, so much the better; but they will look to the mutton as their stand-by.

THE Philadelphia *Record* gives a synopsis of recent operations by the sugar trust, which forms pleasant reading for the great public, which seems thus far to be completely at the mercy of that gigantic octopus. Since the trust began its negotiations for the purchase of the refineries in that city the standard quotation for raw sugar or centrifugal, testing 96°, has declined 5-16 cent per pound. It was 3 7-16 in January and February, now 3 1-16. There are no facts of production or supply to cause this decline. It seems to be altogether due to the decrease in competition among buyers since the independent refineries dropped out. The reduction on the cost falls chiefly on the planters of Cuba and the West Indies, so that no one here is likely to object to it *per se*, but it is accompanied by other facts that should arouse popular indignation. The reduction of price on the raw material which has taken place in the last two months would amount to at least $10,500,000 on the annual meltings. It may be estimated at $1,000,000 per month if allowance be made for the increase of consumption, the removal of competition, and the reduced cost of manufacture due to centralization. That is, the extra profit, continued through the year, would be equal to 16 per cent on the capital of the trust, and to double its past dividends. Most people would be content with this, and any one ought to be. Yet in the same time the price of refined sugar has been advanced half a cent per pound, or from 4 to 4½ cents. This is another addition of profit to the amount of $16,800,000 per year or $1,400,000 per month. In all, the reduction in the cost of the raw material and the increase in price of the refined product stand for a profit of about 33 per cent per annum on the capital of the trust, and this in addition to whatever profits there may have been in the business prior to the change of two months ago. "The trust makes a very serious blunder if it imagines the advance in refined sugar will not be resented." That is true, provided the long suffering patience of the people on this point is exhausted. It should be about time that point were reached. The extortions of the monopoly have already passed the stage at which patience ceases to be a virtue.

THE government has issued legal tender and Treasury notes to the amount of $436,000,000 which it has promised to redeem in gold if the holders want it. There was in the Treasury vaults yesterday $123,057,000 of gold. When Senator Sherman was at the head of the Treasury Department in 1878 and when only the legal tenders, amounting to $346,000,000, were to be cared for, he thought there ought to be a coin reserve of at least $120,000,000. In November of 1878 the amount of gold in the Treasury vaults was $141,000,000. Today, with an increased liability of ninety millions, the coin reserve is twenty millions less than it was then. Does the Senator think that is safe?

The volume of Treasury notes is increasing monthly. The last purchase of 4,500,000 ounces added $3,825,000, but the stock of gold decreased rather than increased. Does the Senator think that is safe and sound financiering?

In his report as Secretary of the Treasury in 1878 he said:

> Now that the production and use of gold and silver have greatly changed in relative value a corresponding change must be made in the coinage ratio. There is no peculiar force or sanction in the present ratio that should make us hesitate to adopt another, when in the markets of the world it is proved that such ratio is not now the true one. The addition to the thickness of the silver dollar would inspire confidence. As prices are now based on United States notes at par with gold no disturbance of values would result from the change.

Why does he not offer an amendment to carry into effect his recommendation of 1878 and to put a gold dollar's worth of silver in a silver dollar? Then every Treasury note calling for a dollar would have behind it a silver dollar commercially equal to a gold one, and it would not be necessary to accumulate gold as a reserve for those notes. Or if he does not wish to make the dollar any bigger why does he not accept Secretary Windom's proposition and give the holder of the notes what their face calls for in silver bullion? The Senator should reread his report of 1878 and either live up to it or explain why he has abandoned its conclusions.

An exchange says:

> The product of our silver mines last year amounted to 58,320,000 fine ounces, and its coining value in silver dollars was $75,416,565. Had the Bland bill been a law in 1891 the silver mine owners would have made a profit of $17,786,535.

It is possible that the silver mine owners think that such would have been the case, and yet it is difficult to understand how they can have so foolish a notion. If they entertain it, their hopes of excessive profits blind them to the facts.

The Treasury bought this week some silver, for which it paid the current market rate. For every ounce of bullion a Treasury note was issued for a little over 87 cents. The silver mine owners say: "With the Bland bill on the statute-books each ounce of our bullion would have been paid for in a Treasury note for $1.29—gain for us 42 cents." But the minute that it became certain that a free coinage law would pass the artificial currency value which silver has now would disappear. The silver dollar which now circulates at par with the gold dollar would drop to its bullion value, and so would any paper based upon it. The mine-owner who first reached the mint with his silver after the passage of the Bland-bill would get for each ounce a $1.29 Treasury note, but he would be unable to buy with that note any more of the necessaries of life than he buys now with his 87-cent note. If he had old debts to pay, the new note would go a third further than the old one, and that would be its sole advantage. As a class, however, mine-owners are not debtors. They cannot want a cheap currency with which to swindle their creditors. They are suffering from utter ignorance of the laws of finance and a craving after enormous profits. They are making now a fair profit on capital invested. That ought to satisfy them.

AFTER all these years of weary waiting Indianapolis is to be lighted by electricity. The authorities of the Hoosier Capital have been galvanized into life at last.

IT was a thin coat of whitewash the Pennsylvanians gave Mr. Quay, and it wasn't smeared on very artistically, but it will answer. Mr. Quay is "vindicated" again.

UNCLE JOHN M. PALMER'S Presidential boom grows apace. Three whole counties—that is to say, the Democratic conventions of three whole counties—instructed for him last Wednesday. Let the stuffed prophet tr-r-r-rembie.

A GENTLEMAN in Berlin offers to supply THE TRIBUNE with correspondence from the Kaiser's capital, in English, French, or German, at reasonable rates. Here is a specimen of the English he is prepared to furnish.

In our present no much agitated political epoch, stated by so many imminent accidences, such as f.i. the actual rush of Ministers in Prussia, frivolous low state of Finances in Russia and the general social misery growing day by day more terrible at all the countries of the European Continent round after already excitating the international Furies of Culture, viz: the Anarchists once more and inducing them to dreadful delicts, there may only a regularly continued particular report of facts enable to always precisely keen informed of whatever happens actually as well as to predestine the coming times and states.

The man who says this isn't good English, worth "30 Doll" a month "as for detailed written relations," or "40 Doll" "as for Cable reports" would cheat his grandfather in a horse trade.

DO WE hear some dissatisfied sister in the East say the Woman's Building at the World's Fair grounds is too small and insignificant—that it is "an insult and a disgrace"? Why, bless her heart! Every one of the mammoth structures in Jackson Park will be a woman's building. She will have as good a right in any of them as the biggest man there, and a three-and-a-half-acre building exclusively her own besides. If any class has been slighted it is the men. There is no Men's Building on the grounds.

THE New York *Sun* has taken an observation to ascertain the political whereabouts of the Democratic party and announces that "the nomination of Cleveland would infallibly subject the Democracy to one of the greatest political disasters that can befall a party." It is the judgment of the St. Louis *Republic* that "Hill could not be elected if nominated. On a Brice-Gorman platform he could not carry Texas." Both these eminent Democratic authorities are right. The outlook for the poor old party is very yellow this year.

SPORTSMEN may put away their guns for the season. The game law is in force. In various parts of the city it is intimated, even poker is protected.

THE whole land rejoices at the downfall of lottery rule in Louisiana, and the Mississippi River is fairly overflowing with gladness and things.

IN all cases of doubt as to the weather take your umbrella with you.

THOUGH all at sea, the Democracy is not exactly seasick. It is simply Hillsick.

IN A MINOR KEY.

A Case in Point.

Criticus—"Nothing is perfect, my friend. Even 'Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship' has many objectionable features."

Socialisticus—"I've no doubt of it—no doubt of it all! This whole wage system is simply infamous! Why in thunder doesn't he complain to the union?"

The Renter.

He goeth excitedly on his way,
Disturbed by the same old fear.
His regular annual moving-day—
It rapidly draweth near.

A Modern Instance.

Lawyer Pahyster—"Here, madame, is your backpension money. I have succeeded in getting it for you at last."

Blind Old Woman—"How much is there?"

"Thirteen hundred dollars. It's a large sum of money. I congratulate you."

"O thank you! How much is your fee?"

"I have been to considerable expense and trouble, but I'll be easy on you, ma'am. We'll call it $250 and say nothing about it."

"That includes everything, does it?"

"Everything but my brother's bill for professional services. He examined your eyes and pronounced you blind, you remember."

"O yes. How much will that be?"

"Only $100. For a professional oculist that is cheap. He sometimes gets $400 for a single operation."

"Yes, it is very cheap. You haven't a brother in the banking business, have you?"

"No. Why?"

"Because if you had I'd like to deposit the rest of it in his bank. Then you would have it all in the family."

PERSONALS.

Bob Ingersoll's conscience may hurt him, but his remorse has not yet reached the emaciation stage. He got weighed the other day, scoring 231 pounds.

Chauncey Depew will deliver the address at the laying of the corner-stone of the Grant monument in New York next week. It will be one of the numerous greatest efforts of his life.

Herr Damm, the famous German aeronaut, died in Berlin last Monday. It is believed that he possessed plans for the construction of balloons which can be placed under complete control of the aerial navigator.

Ex-Gov. Biggs of Delaware has been looking around among the peach orchards of that State, and declares that they are in fine shape. By way of compensation it is the ice crop that has been nipped this time.

The late Alexander Mackenzie, ex-Premier of the Dominion, had few of the graces of an orator, yet he possessed persuasive powers, and was one of the rare speakers whose utterances would bear verbatim reporting.

The money-order department of the Pittsburg Postoffice is exclusively in charge of Miss Mary Steele, and the receipts, almost $2,500,000 last year, mark it as probably the largest business handled by any woman in America.

Princess Frederick Charles, who has accepted the Presidency of the German Women's Department of the Chicago Fair, is the widow of the famous cavalry General who played a prominent part in the wars of 1864, 1866, and 1870, and was known as the "Red Prince" on account of the scarlet hussar uniforms he always wore. The Princess recently contracted a morganatic marriage with one of her chamberlains.

Miss Lalla Harrison of Leesburg, Loudoun County, Va., has been selected as the most beautiful woman in that State to represent it as one of the original thirteen States at the Columbian Exposition. This is fair to the Fair.

Rose Hartwick Thorpe, who resides in California, is writing a history of Oregon. If the work when completed shall ever become as popular as her "Curfew Shall Not Ring Tonight" she may take a rest from all future literary labor and pass her time in clipping coupons from United States bonds.

Senator Stockbridge of Michigan thinks that the names of Harrison and Alger will be the only ones mentioned in the Minneapolis convention in connection with the Presidency. He says it was by Gen. Alger's wish that the Michigan delegation was not instructed for him. He says that Alger will have much support outside of his own State.

Mrs. Sarah J. Richards, who died in Philadelphia a few days ago at the age of 72, was surgeon-general's nurse in charge of field hospitals of the Second Army Corps during the War of the Rebellion. She was among the first to answer Gov. Curtin's call for nurses to go to the front in 1862, and there she remained until hostilities terminated.

Congressman Allen of Mississippi, after making a speech in opposition to the expensive funerals of Congressmen, says he received a letter from a constituent saying: "When you die, John, we won't ask Congress to pay the expenses of your funeral. You've got enough friends down here, John, to give you a respectable burial, and we would take great pleasure in doing it."

Baron Albert de Rothschild, whose wife died a few days ago, became the head of the Vienna branch of the great banking firm bearing his name when the Baron Nathaniel withdrew from business. The family mansion is stored with priceless art treasures; but Baron Albert has the name of being less lavish in his generosity than the old chief of the house, who, however, now lives quietly, taking occasional spells of an uncomfortable nerve cure, which involves walking barefoot, bathing in icy cold water, and submitting to a diet of milk and vegetables.

ILLINOIS POLITICS.

Bloomington *Bulletin* (Dem.): It is announced that Ed Wilson has decided to again enter the Gubernatorial contest. Ed has done several fool things this year.

Springfield *News:* The days of self-denial have not wholly departed. The descendants of Jones will point with heroic pride to the sacrificing principle of their longitudinal ancestor. Allah be praised!

Bloomington *Leader:* That promising combination of Collins, Clark, Hamilton, et al., has not yet applied for articles of incorporation preparatory to doing business. Perhaps the enterprise collapsed in the first effort to live.

Champaign *Gazette:* The school election in this city last Saturday was a pretty strong indication that if the women voted at all elections old lines would have to be recast and new combinations formed, or a political revolution would take place.

Quincy *Herald* (Dem.): With the strong probability of Cleveland's nomination on the first ballot staring Illinois Democrats in the face it is not best for the prestige of the party in Illinois to go flocking alone with even so admired a leader as Gen. Palmer.

Bloomington *Leader:* "Cleveland or, nobody" in the Nation and "Altgeld or nothing" in Illinois are the two tickets the Democrats are howling for in frenzied acclaim. Nothing could be more appropriate than the heads and tails of these favorite Bourbon tickets.

Peoria *Journal:* The withdrawal of A. M. (Long) Jones from the Gubernatorial race could be imitated by a few others of similar political complexion with manifest advantage to the party. The landslide to "Private Joe" is too great to be interfered with.

Galena *Gazette:* Mr. Jones has many friends in this county as well as in other portions of the State who would have been glad to see him nominated, and who believe that he would have polled more votes than any other candidate whose name has been mentioned in connection with the office.

Bloomington *Pantagraph:* The friends of Judge Collins have resolved to make an active campaign for him this week in Chicago, and the Judge himself will make a number of speeches. The tide is so strongly toward Filer that Collins does not appear likely to get one-half his own county.

Springfield *Monitor* (Dem.): Gen. Palmer is the honest choice of nearly every man at his home, and those who intimate to the contrary outrage our fellow-citizens merely to swell their own overestimated importance. We doubt if there are ten men in Springfield who would oppose Gen. Palmer's nomination.

Streator *Times* (Dem.): Cleveland has had his day, and in selecting candidates to run the rule our sporting men adopt when they bet their money, not to be on a losing horse, is very applicable in making Presidential nominations. The Illinois State convention should instruct for Senator John M. Palmer for President.

Bloomington *Eye:* If Altgeld, McDonald's candidate, is made the Democratic Governor Mike might desire to paint the Capitol at Springfield. Never since the devil painted his tail a pea-green and his ears a bright red have people seen anything so striking until they saw Mike's handiwork upon Cook County's temple of justice.

Peoria *Herald* (Dem.): The fact that Judge Altgeld continues to gain delegates in county conventions does not prove that he is strong with the people when it is considered that these Altgeld delegates have been set up by a member of the Democratic State Central committee, who has been traveling over the State ostensibly to give "instructions" in regard to the new ballot law, but really to give instructions for Altgeld.

Springfield *News:* In all fairness to Judge Collins and Horace S. Clark and Joel M. Longenecker and Mr. Marsh and Attorney-General Hunt it is difficult to see from what quarter they expect to gain even a respectable number of delegates.——The best thing Altgeld can do is to get all the other candidates for Governor into a game of poker and get Ed Wilson to cash the chips.

Springfield *Monitor* (Dem.): The people have no use for a State Central committee or any party who will work a scheme to get a loan of $5,000 out of a successful candidate on a false pretense of a friendly loan and then compel him to lose $1,200 of it in order to get his money back. That one transaction with honest Ed Wilson is enough to damn twenty State Central committees, even where they were noted for sense, to say nothing of a gang of ordinary mutton-headed men.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Detroit *Tribune:* New York, Georgia, and Wyoming are the only Hill certainties. Even Democrats, in all civilized communities, seem to favor a more respectable candidate.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* The fact that the Republicans are gaining in the local elections this year even in New Jersey must be interpreted as a sure sign that the country is getting ready to give them the victory when the big battle comes next November.

Nebraska State Journal: It will not do for Grover to go out and set 'em up to the boys over the indorsement given him by the Nebraska Democracy. It might be a waste of money. The indorsement has a string attachment that may become active at any moment.

Atlanta *Journal* (Dem.): The New York *World*, after a careful survey of the Presidential field, says: "It is perfectly clear that Senator Hill is really not in the race." Some of the Senator's admirers down this way are a little slow in finding this out, but they will get there after a while.

Indianapolis *News* (Ind.): Indiana is for Cleveland. Her Democratic masses should send a Cleveland delegation to Chicago to declare that purpose, and not the Gray combine dressed in Cleveland clothes in which to stand up "while they are counted," and meanwhile be nominating, voting, and working for Gray.

St. Louis *Chronicle:* No one will believe Senator Gorman when he says he favors Cleveland. He has never been attached to that candidate and has had wire connections with all his opponents in the Democratic party. There is but one candidate who will wholly satisfy him and his name is about the size of Gorman.

Denver *Republican:* It begins to look now as if Hill would not have more than 100 votes at Chicago, while Cleveland may have five times that number. There is a great deal of comfort in the reflection that no matter what Democrat may be nominated for President at Chicago his Republican opponent will surely be elected.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* Gen. Slocum is talked of as a possible dark horse at Chicago, but all such talk is from the teeth. Gen. Slocum was a gallant Union soldier and the only experiment the Democracy ever made in the line of nominating a Union soldier for the Presidency was a disastrous failure. The Hancock lesson has not been forgotten as soon as this.

Boston *Advertiser* (Rep.): As every shrewd observer has known for several weeks the nomination of Grover Cleveland by the Democrats is practically a foregone conclusion. From a partisan standpoint this is not agreeable to Republicans, whose prospect of success with Hill at the head of the opposition would be far more favorable than with Cleveland the Democratic candidate.

New York *Advertiser:* The man who regards himself as the residuary legatee of Grover Cleveland in politics is William C. Whitney. If anything distressful overtakes Mr. Cleveland between this and the 21st day of June, Mr. Whitney expects to be the Democratic candidate for President. He has gone to Europe for a few weeks as a bit of political strategy. His adherents are quietly at work, and he is not here to commit himself to anything. As hitherto remarked, Mr. Whitney knows when to keep his mouth closed, and he knows when to have transatlantic engagements.

Philadelphia *Record* (Dem.): Gradually the course is clearing for the silent aspirant for renewed Presidential honors. Senator Allison has formally declared himself out of the race, and Alger may be expected to follow in due season.

AID FOR THE FAIR.

Baltimore *American:* Chicago wants $8,000,000 for the World's Fair. It is a pretty big sum, but she should have it.

Philadelphia *Times:* Chicago's chance for everlasting fame is to turn her back on Congress and raise those five millions herself. Don't all speak at once.

Minneapolis *Tribune:* The Chicago World's Fair people would better content themselves with a loan instead of asking for a straight appropriation of $5,000,000. A Congress that is not disposed to pay for the necessaries of national life will not be likely to indulge in any five-million-dollar frills.

St. Louis *Globe-Democrat:* Whatever Congress may see fit to do for the World's Fair should be done in the way of an outright appropriation. The enterprise is a national and not a local one, and the people are in favor of giving it such government assistance as will insure its success in every respect.

Washington *Post:* The undertaking has reached such tremendous proportions that the government is in honor bound to stand by it. There would be no impropriety in voting a direct and unconditional appropriation. If success were to be assured in no other way. Better this, to the full amount of $8,000,

ARRESTED IN PARIS.

ANOTHER ENGLISHMAN SUFFERS AT THE HANDS OF THE POLICE.

It Is Believed That England Will Take Decisive Action in the Matter — Mr. Delmard Was Put in Prison Without a Warrant—He Had as Companions Anastay and Ravachol—The Latter Sympathized with Him—The Judge Apologized and Blamed the Police.

LONDON, April 21.—Another arrest of an Englishman has been made in Paris, which, coming as it does so shortly after the arrest of Mr. Purdie and his brother, the two Englishmen who were taken into custody at the Anteuil races on suspicion of being pickpockets, which arrest led to diplomatic correspondence, is likely to result in tension between England and France. France refused to make either reparation or apology for the arrest of the Purdies, but in this last case it is believed that England will take such steps as will leave no doubt as to its intentions in the matter.

The latest victim of the extraordinary vigilance of the French police is a Mr. Delmard. He was the agent of an English projectile company and had previously been employed by the Nordenfeldt company. March 31 he was discharged, the manager of the company saying that he was in bad odor with the police and that it would be best for him to leave Paris. The following Monday Delmard started to visit Mme. Rougeron, for whom he was writing the music for a ballet, which had been accepted for production in Vienna. As he was entering Mme. Rougeron's residence he was stopped at the door by a gendarme, who seized him, chained his wrists, and hustled him into a cab. The gendarme took him to the Prefecture of Police, and notwithstanding Delmard's request for an explanation no reason was given for his arrest. He was put into a wretched cell, where he was confined until the next morning. He was then returned to his lodgings. Once there he declined to move until a warrant for his arrest was shown. Delmard said that he was a British subject, and that he would appeal to the British Embassy for protection.

Chief Detective Goron said he did not care a fig for the British Embassy, which would not dare to interfere in the matter. Delmard refused to move, whereupon he was struck in the face and knocked down. His captors then took him back to the Prefecture, where part of his clothing was taken from him and he was again placed in a cell filled with vermin.

The next morning he was examined by a Judge, who said he had proofs that Delmard's presence in France was detrimental to the government. The following day he was taken to prison. Here he was stripped and kept naked for an hour and a half. Then he was put in a cell measuring six feet by two feet six inches. His companion in this cell was Anastay, who was executed a few days ago for the brutal murder of his benefactress, Baroness Dellard. At night he slept in the dormitory with Anastay on one side of him and Ravachol, the Anarchist, on the other. The next morning he was placed in a cell with Ravachol. The latter expressed much sympathy for Delmard, and said that his arrest was a most unjust and unwarranted proceeding. Ravachol, in discussing the Englishman's arrest, asked him: "Do you wonder now why we wish to blow up these people?" He added: "That is the only redress we have for our wrongs. There have been thousands of arrests similar to yours."

Ravachol declared it was the intention of the Anarchists to blow up the prefecture. Ravachol was very excited and kept dashing his head against the wall. On the wall of the cell Ravachol had scratched the words: "Vive l'Anarchie." "Ni Dieu, Ni Juge."

Delmard was subsequently subjected to another examination by the Judge, who said that he had letters addressed to him (Delmard) by foreign governments asking for information in regard to the French ballooning corps. Delmard proved that these letters were old and of no importance. The Judge, nevertheless, said that he had proofs that the Englishman was a spy, and sent him back to prison.

April 14 Delmard was liberated. The Judge apologized to him for his arrest and said that the police were to blame. Delmard was penniless, the police having taken everything from him. He procured money and has now returned to London. The matter has been laid before the Foreign Office, through which Delmard demands heavy compensation from France for his outrageous treatment.

FUNERAL OF THE REV. HENRY ALLEN.

An Impressive Assemblage of Nonconformists in Chapel at Islington.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LONDON, April 21.—The funeral today of the late Rev. Henry Allen, former Chairman of the Congregational Union, was the occasion of an impressive Nonconformist display. The chapel at Islington, where the services were held, seats 1,800 people, and fully 2,500 were crowded into it. Most of those present wore deep mourning. The pulpit was draped with black, as were also the various pillars and doorways. The coffin was placed directly in front of the communion table. All the leading ministers of the Independent denomination, and many of other Nonconformist churches, were in attendance. The Rev. Dr. Harwood, the copastor of Dr. Allen, officiated at the services, which consisted of prayers, addresses, and hymns. The interment took place at a cemetery several miles distant from the chapel, and the long procession which followed the hearse to the grave afforded a striking demonstration of the respect which the deceased had inspired among his fellow-religionists. Fully 4,000 men walked the entire distance, following in the wake of forty mourning carriages and eighty-five private vehicles. The sun was setting when the burial-place was reached, and the service at the grave consisted only of a benediction as the coffin was being lowered.

Boasted That He Was a Warrior.

Michael Mahon, a naturalized American who was acquitted at the Heywood (Lancashire) Assizes Wednesday last on the charge of attempting to shoot and kill J. E. Butterworth, was today convicted at that place of discharging a revolver in the street at Butterworth. Mahon pleaded that he only wished to frighten Butterworth. He was fined 20 shillings ($4.80) and costs. Mahon emigrated to the United States from Roscommon, Ireland, some years ago. He claims to have been a great Indian fighter in the West, and boasts that on one occasion he helped Buffalo Bill to repel an attack of Sitting Bull and fifty other Sioux warriors.

Parnell's Widow Sues Her Tenants.

At the Wicklow Sessions today Mrs. Parnell, widow of Charles Stewart Parnell, brought suit against twelve of her tenants for nonpayment of rent. Several of the applications were dismissed by the court on the tenants producing receipts showing that their rent was not yet due. In the other cases the tenants refused to pay unless the abatement allowed by Mr. Parnell some time before his death be given to them.

Marriage of Maj. Post and Miss Pultz.

Minister Lincoln, Mme. Waddington, wife of the French Minister; John T. Pultz, father of the bride; Count Huessey, and A. S. Frosby signed the register as witnesses of the marriage of Miss Pultz of New York and Maj. J. C. Post, military attaché of the American Legation, in St. Margaret's, Westminster, today. The wedding was one of the most brilliant seen in London for a long time.

Richard Proctor's Widow Married Again.

Mrs. Proctor, widow of the famous astronomer, Richard Anthony Proctor, was married today in the Presbyterian church in Regent Square to Dr. Smythe of Belfast. This is the third matrimonial venture of the bride, who is a native of Missouri.

AMERICAN HELP FOR RUSSIA.

Contributions Should Be Consigned to the American Legation—Jews in Russia.

BERLIN, April 21.—Charles Emory Smith, United States Minister to Russia, who is returning to America, has left this city, where he arrived a few days ago, en route for New York. Prior to his departure he was questioned regarding the Jewish question and the famine situation in Russia. Mr. Smith said that there was a prospect of a heavy Jewish emigration from Russia during the coming summer, although the prohibition of the entry of Jews into Prussia would tend to check such emigration.

The Russian authorities are relaxing the measures against the Jews, and they do not wish to force large masses of the population to leave the country. Mr. Smith, in speaking of the famine, said that he himself had handed to the Jews' Relief committee in St. Petersburg the sum of 11,000 rubles ($5,500) that had been sent from the United States. The distribution of the flour, grain, and provisions sent from the United States for the relief of the sufferers would proceed in his absence as it had been during the last three months. The relief organization was thoroughly perfected and was prepared to deal with all offerings of money or food.

Arrangements had been made to distribute the cargo of the steamer Conemaugh. He hoped that the Iowa's cargo and any other contributions would also be consigned to the American Legation, as the Relief committee by which the contributions would be distributed knows where the other American relief has gone, and would thus be able to distribute the later offerings to the best advantage. The members of the Minnesota Relief committee are now at Moscow en route for the famine districts.

Mr. Smith concluded the interview by stating that the Czar had requested him personally to thank the people of the United States for their great kindness in extending their welcome aid to his suffering subjects.

THE SUBJUGATION OF DAHOMEY.

No Easy Task for the French—Paris Newspapers Bellicose in Tone.

PARIS, April 21.—The Cabinet has finally decided upon a general plan for offensive warfare in Dahomey. The control of operations will rest in the hands of the Minister of Marine.

A dispatch from Kotonou states that a gunboat has arrived there for the purpose of protecting the town should the Dahomeyans make an attack upon it. A most welcome addition has been made to the garrison at Kotonou by the arrival on the gunboat of a number of Senegalese troops. The Dahomeyan force near Kotonou is building intrenchments and making a road for the purpose of bringing supplies to the interior.

The newspapers here demand that the present campaign against Dahomey be directed to effect the complete subjugation of that country and thus render further action by the French unnecessary. King Benezin, they say, having been educated in Paris, known the resources of France, but this fact has not deterred him from acting in a most arrogant manner and indulging in many threats against the French. It is judged by the tone of the articles that it is desired that a French protectorate be established in Dahomey.

M. Albecca, ex-President of Porto Novo, who is thoroughly acquainted with Dahomey, declares that although the Dahomeyans are a dangerous enemy the army of the King is disorganized. In fact, he says that the so-called army is nothing more than a horde of bandits whom the French troops will annihilate when decisive action is taken.

This is, however, rather an optimistic view of the condition of affairs. The method of warfare followed by the Dahomeyans is one that does not promise well for the annihilation. It is the custom of their army never to follow the roads or beaten tracks. They cut a new road with incredible swiftness through the forests and jungles and swoop down on the enemy when it is least expected. They are thoroughly acquainted with the jungle, and a pursuit of them would be an almost hopeless task. To conduct a warfare of this character would be productive of great loss of life, not alone from the enemy, but from various miasmatic diseases. Those acquainted with the Dahomeyans and the country and who are not carried away by the idea of an African campaign know that completely to subdue Dahomey will cost many lives and much money.

"BOABDIL" PRODUCED IN BERLIN.

The Score Is an Ingenious Combination—Recalls for Moszkowski.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

BERLIN, April 21.—Moszkowski's opera "Boabdil" was produced tonight for the first time at the Opera-House with every appearance of success, a fact partly explained by the composer's popularity. The score is an ingenious combination of the French, German, and Italian styles, always melodious, often interesting, sometimes original. The libretto is by Carl Mitkowski. Boabdil, the hero, is a luckless monarch vanquished by King Ferdinand of Spain. Fräulin Hiedler is a charming Zorayra, heroine of the story. Rothmichel portrays but a feeble Boabdil. Fräulin Standigal is a passable Ayxa. Moszkowski had several recalls.

Sentries Shoot Down Citizens.

The recent shooting of two citizens by a sentry at the barracks in the Wrangelstrasse, followed by the promotion of the soldier to a Corporalship for his action, has aroused widespread indignation among the people at large. District meetings are held nightly throughout the city, at which resolutions demanding that sentries be allowed to use their firearms only when necessary to repel attack are adopted. The shooting referred to is the latest of a long series of such outrages. The demand for a reform is supported by the *Freisinnige Zeitung*, *Vorwaerts*, and other influential journals of various political creeds.

Jaeger Speculated in Fruit and Corn.

It has been learned that the money stolen by Jaeger, the defaulting cashier of the Rothschilds at Frankfort, amounts to over $400,000. He had used the greater part of the proceeds of his robberies in speculating in fruit and corn in Berlin and Odessa. These speculations turned out unremunerative, and when he thought there was a chance of his peculations being discovered he fled. As yet the police have discovered no clew as to his whereabouts and the opinion gains strength that he has committed suicide. Search is being made for him in every direction.

Great Aunt of the Kaiser Dead.

The Dowager Grand Duchess Alexandrine of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, who was a sister of the Kaiser Wilhelm, the first German Emperor, is dead. She was born in Berlin Feb. 23, 1803; was married in Berlin May 25, 1822, to the Grand Duke Paul Frederick of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and became a widow March 7, 1842.

Overbuilding of Ships in Germany.

The *North Sea Shipping Gazette* utters a warning against what it says is the overbuilding of shipping in Germany. The article states that there are at present 400 large steamers owned in the various German ports that are unable to find employment, yet the builders keep turning out new vessels.

FATAL BLAZE IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Crowded Tenement-House Caught Fire—Nine Bodies Found—Fifteen Missing.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 21.—A fatal fire occurred here yesterday. A blaze was discovered in a three-story tenement occupied by a large number of people. The flames spread with great rapidity and when the occupants of the upper floors reached the staircase they found it a roaring mass of flames. All hope of escape was cut off in this direction and the panic-stricken people rushed back to their apartments and many of them jumped from the windows. Some of them were very severely injured. The building was gutted, and when a search was made of the ruins it was found that nine of the occupants had been burned to death. Their bodies were almost unrecognizable. Fifteen others are missing, and it is thought that they are buried beneath the débris. The scene about the destroyed building is most pathetic. The relatives of those missing stand helplessly about crying and wringing their hands and refuse all consolation. The search for the remaining bodies is progressing as rapidly as possible.

ABBAS EULOGIZED BY THE ENGLISH.

A "Times" Correspondent Says He Has a Wonderful Grasp on State Questions.

LONDON, April 21.—The Cairo correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs to his paper the result of an interview which he had with the Khedive. He says that the ruler of Egypt showed that he had obtained a wonderful grasp of state questions. The Khedive informed the correspondent that the Cabinet had his complete confidence and that the rumors to the effect that the members intended to resign were quite unfounded. Since the dispute which arose in regard to the firman of investiture he had received his first autograph letter from the Sultan. The Sultan addressed him in the most cordial terms and his communication was to the effect that while desiring that the coolness existing between the Khedive and Moukhtar Pasha, the High Commissioner in Egypt of the Sublime Porte, should cease, he had forbidden the latter to interfere in the internal affairs of Egypt.

Prices of Elephants.

In 1835 a tame elephant could be bought in India for $225; now their prices range from $750 to $4,000.

WAS A GROSS ERROR.

VENEZUELAN AUTHORITIES FIRED UPON A FRENCH VESSEL.

The Commander of Puerto Cabello Suspected That the Vessel Was a Rebel Ship—Three Shots Hit the "Canada"—On Protest by the French Consul-General Abject Apologies Were Made—Gen. Mora, the Insurgent Leader—Various Skirmishes Near Puerto Cabello.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LA GUAYRA, Venezuela, April 21.—The revolution grows in strength, all official announcements to the contrary. The Federalists, or insurgents, are only a few leagues distant from Caracas. When they are ready for an advance upon the capital forced marches will soon land them in its outskirts.

Owing to the alarm that has seized the authorities at Puerto Cabello a serious blunder has been committed. The French transatlantic steamer Canada, bound from this port to Colon, entered the roadstead at Puerto Cabello on the night of April 15. It had just dropped anchor when the harbor fort opened fire upon the vessel. Fourteen shots in all were fired. Three of them struck the vessel. One shot injured the smokestack and another crashed through the stateroom of the Captain.

The fact was the commander of the fort had been ordered to keep the closest watch upon movements of vessels in the harbor, to prevent the landing of rebels, who, it was known, were only a few leagues distant. He had seen the Canada's entrance and concluded that revolutionists were certainly aboard as the vessel came suspiciously near to the shore before anchoring.

Of course a panic followed aboard the ship. Passengers and crew ran about distractedly, while the commander of the vessel hastened ashore and lodged a complaint with the French Consul-General. The Consul promptly entered a protest against the outrage. He met with abject apologies. It was all a mistake, a grievous but pardonable error of judgment, the government officials declared.

Whether this explanation is satisfactory or not to the Consul is not learned, but the episode will undoubtedly make the government more careful in the future. The Canada was not seriously injured, nor were any of the passengers hurt.

Gen. Mora of the Insurgents.

With a force properly equipped it is realized by the government officers that Mora is a foe not to be despised. He is a veteran of the Guzman Blanco revolution, during which he commanded the Carabobians with distinguished ability. He is of Indian and negro blood, educated, and the owner of a rich plantation. Heretofore he has been allied on the side of the Nationalists, but when Palacio issued his recent program the old fighter declared it unconstitutional and sounded the cry of revolution.

His old soldiers flocked in great numbers to his standard. His ranks are largely made up of hardy mountaineers and the pick of the men employed as coasters. At latest accounts their numbers had reached 4,000.

At a council of war held by Palacio's leaders it was stated that Gen. Mora had possession of the coast from Polito Station on the Puerto Cabello and Valencia railway west to the Lara state line. His pickets were two leagues west of Polito. They had cut the telegraph lines, but had not yet attempted further interference with the traffic of the line.

It was generally believed that Mora was preparing to attack and capture Puerto Cabello and the railway, and accordingly strong government guards on the night of April 13 were thrown into the outskirts of the town. Advanced pickets were placed on the high road in the direction of Polito and Moron. Nine rusty old cannons for the fort were scraped and remounted. Every available man in Puerto Cabello was pressed into the government service. Even boys 13 to 15 years old were conscripted.

The national warship Liberador, which has been ordered to Tucacas with 100 men to attempt to retake the railway terminus there, was recalled. The morning of April 13 some desultory firing occurred between the Federalist picket lines and 200 Nationalists in the outskirts of Pabto. The Nationalists were driven back.

At twenty minutes past 8 a. m. April 14 a sharp engagement began at Polito. The Nationalists charged and took the town. The Federalists fell back as far as Gen. Mora's plantation just beyond Polito. The Nationalists followed, and having received reinforcements of 300 men from Puerto Cabello, renewed the attack. At noon the Federalists began to retreat, as if endeavoring to lead Palacio's forces into a trap. Their plan succeeded, for then followed the final charge of the government troops, which was fully described in Wednesday's TRIBUNE, and which resulted in the complete overthrow of Palacio's forces.

Here is a résumé of the situation: Gen. Crespo and the main body of the revolutionists are south of Lake Valencia. Gen. Aranjo with 1,100 men, after three days' fighting with the Nationalists under command of Gens. Castro, Gonzales, Fernandez, and Mendez, is on his way to join Crespo.

Gen. Mora, with 1,500 men, holds the coast and inland as far as Polito, which is only a few miles from Puerto Cabello. He commands the coast villages of Meron and Punta Chovez, where troops are being landed and thence transferred via URIANA, Montalban, Turupito, to free Gen. About 5,000 insurgents under Gen. Manzano, after stubbornly fought battles at Araure and Acarigua, have also gone to join Crespo.

The government troops are concentrated at Valencia and Puerto Cabello, both of which are in a state of terror.

Another Account of the Outrage at Cabello.

PANAMA, April 21.—The French steamer Canada left for La Guayra on the evening of April 13 for Puerto Cabello, a run of sixty-five miles, and arrived there about midnight the same evening. As usual the steamer was making for an anchorage about two miles from the shore, when it was hailed and ordered to stop at once.

The Captain reversed the engines, but in the meantime a volley of about twenty-five Remington shot was fired on the bridge of the steamer where the Captain and officers were standing. The shooting was done by government forces of Andueza Palacio, who occupy the forts at present. The next morning the Captain of the port went on board to inspect the ship, but gave no satisfaction of any kind. The Captain of the ship complained to the French Consul in Puerto Cabello, but up to the sailing of the steamer the 16th no satisfaction had been given. The Captain was disposed to accept a friendly arrangement, and proposed first the firing of twenty-one guns, and then three guns when the steamer was leaving, or a mutual exchange of signals; but none of these suggestions was accepted. The interview took place with the Captain of the port, the custom-house officers, and the commander of the castle, a colored man. The Captain decided to protest officially to the French Minister in Caracas.

It is generally believed that as Rojas Paul, the former President of Venezuela, was in Port of Spain, Trinidad, they mistook the French steamer for a vessel belonging to Rojas Paul. An English man-of-war arrived at the same anchorage the next morning and left the next day for Tucatas to protect British interests there.

RAILWAY REFORM IN CHILE.

Wrangling Continues in the Commission—Americans Arrested in Uruguay.

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 21.—At the meeting of the Commission Conservador yesterday there was a further animated talk about the proposed reforms in the railway service. The opponents of the Cabinet claimed that President Montt had power to remove the railroad directors without referring the matter to the commission. President Montt, however, said that in order to avoid recrimination he had decided to bring the question before the commission. This course would not afford the government's opponents the least chance to attack it. The Cabinet feels sure of the ultimate triumph of its policy. It advocates needed reforms and is anxious to give the railway service good management.

Railroad inspectors in the nitrate fields of Tarapaca will shortly be appointed, as the government has good reason to believe that the railroad companies have been taking caliche of national properties and saving their own lands. It is hoped that tomorrow's session of the commission will arrive at a final decision in the railway question.

Minister Egan in 1890 presented United States claims against Chile dating back to the war with Peru. His present efforts are only a renewal to obtain recognition of the claims. It is probable that these will be referred to the Fiscal to pass upon.

During the last week details have been received here of severe and light earthquake shocks at Taltaval, Serena, and several coast towns. The predictions of a German scientist relative to these earthquakes are prominently noticed in the press. The predictions were nearly correct. The next shocks are predicted to occur between April 23 and 26.

It has been just learned on reliable authority that in Febraary, 1889, Frank Bell and Alfred Cohen were arrested at Montevideo on the charge of attempted robbery and of shooting a policeman. Bell is a native of Pittsburg, Pa. He served in the United States Marine Corps. Cohen is also believed to be an American citizen. Bell's wife is a Chilean, who resides at Valparaiso. Bell was imprisoned without trial by the Uruguayan authorities. He claims in his letters to his wife that he applied to United States Minister Manley and Consul Hill, but received no redress.

Members of the Guatemalan Cabinet.

PANAMA, Colombia, April 21.—News received here confirms the account of the inauguration of Gen. José M. Reina Barrios as President of Guatemala and of the retirement of President Barillas. The Cabinet is composed as follows: Dr. Ramona Salazar, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Manuel E. Cabrera, Minister of Government and Justice; Manuel Cabral, Minister of Public Instruction; Salvador Herrera, Minister of the Treasury; and George Velez, Minister of Public Works.

The War Department is under the personal charge of President Barrios.

Palacio on the Venezuelan Revolution.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—Nicanor Bolet Peraza, the Venezuelan Minister at Washington, today received the following cable dispatch from his government:

CARACAS, Venezuela, April 21.—Minister of Venezuela, Washington: The States Los Andes and Zamora have submitted to the government. Crespo is fleeing. There is only one band of guerrillas left in Carabobo.

Deny the false news published with the purpose of deceiving commerce and to get arms and ammunition. PALACIO.

For President of Bolivia.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

LA PAZ, Bolivia, April 21.—Advices from various parts of the country state that Maraino Baptista, in all probability, will be the next President.

PARIS POLICE MAY STRIKE.

They Desire an Increase of Wages Before May Day—Anarchists Jubilant.

PARIS, April 21.—The outlook for May day took on a new aspect today, which gives promise of affording the Anarchists and other lawless characters an opportunity to make trouble. The police threaten to strike. The *Dix Neuvieme Siecle* in its issue today publishes a proclamation signed by a number of policemen in which they detail at length their grievances and threaten to strike on the eve of May day unless their wages be increased. Anarchists are in high glee at this development, and some of the more enthusiastic of them claim that it would take little argument to induce many of the policemen to join their ranks. It is hard to believe that any trouble will occur with the police; on the contrary, it is thought that some of the matters of which they complain will be corrected and that they will render their usual good services on May day if they are called upon to suppress disturbances. In any event no apprehension need be felt, for the government has arranged for the presence of a military force in Paris and the immediate vicinity that will be strong enough to put down any outbreak short of a general revolution. The police are believed by many to be taking advantage of the feeling of uneasiness to make claims that at any other time they would not have thought of.

He Played at Monte Carlo.

After the news probably read by English-speaking people throughout the world of Mr. Rosenfeld's high play at Monte Carlo the announcement of his suicide in Paris yesterday created immense surprise. This is Charles Rosenfeld, the American diamond merchant, whose winnings at Monte Carlo made a sensation second only to those of Wells. He returned to the Riviera a little time ago, and began to lose heavily and continuously. He continued this until a day or two ago, when he left for Paris, having lost all the money he had with him. He had cashed checks to the amount of $30,000 to $35,000, which he lost yesterday.

Engagement of Gen. Boulanger's Daughter.

The engagement is announced of Helen Boulanger, daughter of "Le Brav Général," to Auguste de Sachy, member of an old French family.

Americans Who Are in France.

Among Americans registered in Paris are: W. Carruth, B. Benziger, the Misses Scheack, S. Rothrupf, New York; C. Wallace, Providence; E. Badger, Boston; C. H. Brown, F. Bennett, H. McGann, R. Fyle, C. Dalar, Philadelphia; Doctor Leandham, Chicago; J. Cohen, Philadelphia; T. H. Clarke, Pittsburg.

Weather in Paris.

The cold spell seems ended. Temperature today ranged from 48° to 55°; the sky is cloudy and threatening rain.

ITALY'S FINANCIAL STRUGGLES.

Reported Loan of $40,000,000 to Cover Deficiencies—Priestly Libel Suit.

ROME, April 21.—It is reported that a national loan of 200,000,000 lire ($40,000,000) has been ordered to cover the deficits of 1891-'92, 1892-'93, and 1893-'94. A part of this is to be issued soon to cover the deficit of 1891-'92.

The libel suit brought by the priest Amalfitano against Cardinal Oreglia, after a week's hearing, ended today in the acquittal of the Cardinal. Father Amalfitano was ordered to pay the expenses of the trial, which were heavy. Father Amalfitano accused Cardinal Oreglia of libeling him at the Vatican by declaring that his management of a legacy intrusted to him for the benefit of the church in which he ministered was reckless and dishonest, thereby preventing the plaintiff from obtaining a lucrative benefice to which otherwise he would have succeeded. The trial has excited the greatest interest in ecclesiastical circles, and the court-room was crowded daily.

Struggling to Get Cardinals Appointed.

The negotiations for the creation of future Cardinals proceed slowly. The contracting powers of the Triple Alliance are doing their utmost to secure the appointment of their nominees with a view to the next conclave. It is now safe to say that the Pope has decided to create five Italian Cardinals. The Nuncio of Madrid and the Nuncio of Vienna are certain to be of this number. The latter will retain his position as Nuncio. It is certain that eight foreign Cardinals will be created, among whom will be two Spaniards. The Pope has twice offered the purple to Mgr. Egger, Bishop of St. Gall, Switzerland, but the latter has refused from feelings of modesty. The request of the Emperor Joseph of Austria-Hungary that three Hungarian Cardinals should be appointed has been refused.

It is not yet certain whether there will be a new German Cardinal. Emperor William recently asked, through Minister Schloezer, that Bishop Kopp be honored with a Cardinalship, but the Pope refused to entertain the idea, much to the surprise, it is said, of Germany.

Several groups of American Catholics have been making great efforts to obtain the creation of an American Cardinal. An Irish Cardinal will probably be ordained, and at least one French Cardinal, if not two.

Spanish Tribute to Columbus.

MADRID, April 21.—Preparations for a proper observance of the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus are going forward. The work on the new reception hall is nearly completed, and an elaborate program has been prepared for the inauguration.

The Queen Regent and other members of the royal family, the Ministers of State, the members of the Senate, a large number of representatives from various learned societies, and 200 members of the Americanist's committee have formed an organization to take charge of the matters connected with the celebration. A final meeting of this body was held today, and all the arrangements were completed for making the affair a grand success.

Cable Flashes.

John Hartnup, the astronomer at the Mersey Harbor Observatory, was killed yesterday morning by falling from the observatory.

A westerly gale with heavy hail-storms through the whole of Greece Wednesday did a great deal of damage to wheat and vines.

Half the vineyards in the section of France about Bordeaux, including the Medoc and Sauterne vineyards, have been destroyed by recent frosts.

The Countess of Antrim, wife of the Earl of Antrim, died today. She was a daughter of the late General the Hon. Charles Grey, and was married June 1, 1878. She leaves three children, two sons and a daughter.

The weather is of wintry severity throughout almost all Austria. Snow-storms are raging in the Alps, and the country between Trieste and Baden is deeply covered with snow. Traffic on railroads is impeded and telegraphic communication interrupted.

STEALINGS OF YEARS.

TIFFANY & CO. OF NEW YORK CITY ROBBED OF $50,000.

The Theft Systematically Carried On by James A. Palmer, Who Dealt with the Firm—Gambling Losses of the Prisoner—Hard Coal Advanced 25 Cents a Ton for the West—Gotham's Preparations for a General Fair Celebration—News of the Eastern Metropolis.

NEW YORK, April 21.—James A. Palmer of this city was arrested this afternoon, charged with the larceny of $50,000 from Tiffany & Co. Palmer, when captured exclaimed: "I wish I had shot myself." He acknowleged his guilt later at police headquarters. The stealing had been carried on for more than five years in a systematic manner. Charles L. Tiffany, the head of the firm, and James F. Palmer, the prisoner's father, were close friends from boyhood days until Mr. Palmer died in 1878, leaving his business to his son. The Palmers manufactured fine bronze goods for Tiffany & Co.

He rendered the firm many large bills. The son was manager for the elder Palmer and did a great deal of the business. On account of the warm friendship which existed between the elder Palmer and Charles Tiffany the usual system of auditing bills was not used in the settling of the accounts. When old Mr. Palmer died the same courtesy and loose way of conducting business was continued on the son, who abused the confidence reposed in him. Monday last a discrepancy was discovered in a bill rendered by the prisoner April 16 for $240. The items only footed up $230. The bill had been checked with the initals of T. C. Cook, a member of the firm of Tiffany & Co. When Mr. Cook was shown the initals he pronounced them forged. The case was then reported to the police.

Mr. Palmer has a factory, is 36 years old, and married. His wife is completely prostrated at the turn affairs have taken. They have three children. Palmer has been playing the races and losing heavily. He was drunk when arrested. It is thought that his swindling may exceed $50,000. An examination of the books and accounts will be made.

FOR A GENERAL FAIR CELEBRATION.

Meeting of the Gotham Committee Appointed to Arrange for a Display.

NEW YORK, April 21.—[Special.]—A meeting of the general committee and others in regard to the proposed quadro-centennial celebration in New York City was held at the Gilsey House this afternoon. There were present members of the State Board of General Managers, including Louis N. Holland of New York, Walter L. Sessions of Chautauqua, Donald McNaughton of Rochester, and Secretary John Foord of New York. The following members of the Judicial District Commissions were also present: First District, Samuel W. Fairchild and Richard Delafield of Brooklyn; Second, D. M. Sommers, New York; Third, W. H. Rowe; Fourth, Thomas J. Whitney, Gouverneur; Fifth, George B. Sloan of Oswego. John F. Gaynor of Fayetteville, and Walter N. Kernan of Utica; Seventh, Edwin C. Cook of Bath; Eighth, William L. Mason of Lockport. Harry Koons of Buffalo, and Henry W. Box. There were also present Gorton W. Allen, John Boyd Thacher, Peter A. B. Widener, George P. Massey, James H. Breslin, J. W. Tappan, C. C. Shayne, P. T. Wall, and S. G. Pratt.

The meeting was called to order by Delmore Elwell, Secretary of the Eastern Headquarters of the Columbian Exposition, who stated that the object of the meeting was simply for a consultation of the parties interested in the movement started by the Italian citizens a year ago looking to the erection of a statue of Columbus, and supported by the Spanish and German residents of the city who intend to celebrate the quadro-centennial on an elaborate scale. They decided on a date, but the desire of the managers of the Columbian Exposition, said Mr. Elwell, is that this be made a national event.

J. W. Tappan was chosen Chairman of the meeting. Gorton W. Allen presented resolutions in which it was deemed advisable to have the Italians, Germans, and Spaniards cooperate in a general celebration, and on the adoption of this resolution a committee was appointed to confer with the managers having this celebration in charge. The committee consists of Gorton W. Allen, P. A. B. Widener, James H. Breslin, George P. Massey, and John B. Thacher.

S. G. Pratt said that he has made arrangements to have a grand musical festival the day of the celebration here to consist of 5,000 singers, representing every State east of the Alleghenies.

Mr. Massey hoped that New York and Brooklyn would cooperate with Chicago in celebrating the discovery of America at the dedicatory ceremonies to be held in Chicago Oct. 12 and 13, 1892. The meeting was then adjourned subject to the call of Secretary Elwell, which will not be made until after the committee of 100 shall have been appointed by Mayor Grant.

ANTHRACITE COAL PRICES RAISED.

Western Agents Meet in New York and Advance Them a Notch.

NEW YORK, April 21.—[Special.]—Western agents of the anthracite coal companies met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel today for the session to which the recent conference in Chicago was a preliminary. The meeting was well attended. Many subordinate agents in the principal Western cities were among those present. The Pennsylvania interests had four representatives. The session was harmonious, and it was decided to order an advance of 25 cents a ton on all sizes of coal for Western and interior points. This advance is to take effect May 2. The Eastern sales agents will meet early next week. They are expected to decide upon a similar advance.

It is authoritatively stated that the Pennsylvania railroad coal people will not oppose the proposed advance in the price of anthracite which was ordered by the Western Anthracite Association. Furthermore, the Pennsylvania company will advance its coal freight rate to Buffalo with the other companies.

Arrested Him in Chicago.

Louis A. Duell, chief clerk and bookkeeper for Stege Bros., commission merchants at No. 669 Hudson street, was a prisoner in Jefferson Market Police Court charged with defalcation. He disappeared early in February and an examination of his accounts revealed a shortage of $800. The police traced Duell to Chicago, where they arrested him Monday at the Palmer House. He was held in $1,000 bail for trial.

New York Notes.

In the suit brought by Alexander Stewart to break the will of A. T. Stewart and thus secure for himself some of his property, Judge Pryor in the Court of Common Pleas today ruled that there was nothing to go to the jury on and directed a verdict for the defendants.

Joseph Mazzarki, the Egyptian Jew who, March 5 last, shot the Rev. Dr. H. H. Mendez, rabbi of the Nineteenth Street Jewish Synagogue, because he refused to give him $100, was today convicted in the General Sessions of assault in the first degree. Recorder Smyth sentenced him to ten years in State prison, the extreme penalty.

TO TEST THE VACCINATION SCHOOL LAW.

A Milwaukee Society, Which Does Not Believe in Inoculation, to Fight.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—The rule of the School Board preventing the admission into the public school of children who have not been vaccinated is to be tested in the courts by the Anti-Vaccination Society, which includes a number of physicians. The test will be made on the case of a son of the Rev. J. H. Schlerf, who was refused admission. The society will also petition the School Board to repeal the vaccination rule.

Dr. J. S. McIlvaine died at the Soldiers' Home last night, 63 years old. He was assistant surgeon of the Home and had been there for seventeen years. His death was indirectly the result of a cold which he contracted a short time ago and which brought on complications that resulted fatally.

Loss from Incendiary Fire at Cannelton.

CANNELTON, Ind., April 21.—[Special.]—A destructive fire occurred in this place early this morning in which the saloon of John Sellers and offices, together with a valuable library, owned by Dr. James Hudson, were completely destroyed. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Loss $5,000, with only small insurance.

Fastest Ship.

The fastest ship afloat is the City of Pekin, owned by the Pacific Mail company. She cost $1,000,000.

Royal Baking Powder Has no Equal.

The United States Official Report

Of the Government Baking Powder tests recently made, under authority of Congress, by the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., furnishes the highest authoritative information as to which powder is the best. The Official Report shows the ROYAL superior to all others in leavening power; a cream of tartar powder of highest quality.

DR. JOHN C. BURROUGHS IS DEAD.

Demise of a Clergyman Who Had Attained Renown—Obituary Mention.

The Rev. Dr. John C. Burroughs, the veteran educator and for the last six years Assistant Superintendent of Chicago's public schools, died at 2 p. m. yesterday at his residence, No. 3508 Ellis avenue, at the age of 74. He had been in feeble health for two years, though he kept mantully at work until the death of his wife in February. Bereaved of his helpmate, in whose company he had fought life's battles for nearly fifty years, Dr. Burroughs lost heart and seemed to give up the struggle against disease which he had successfully maintained. Three weeks ago he took to his bed, which, in spite of the most determined efforts of skillful physicians, he was destined never to leave alive. His death will be mourned as a real calamity by all friends of conscientious modern education not only in Chicago, but throughout the country.

John Curtis Burroughs, D. D., LL. D., has been a member or officer of the Chicago Board of Education for nearly a generation and the old Chicago University owed its existence in no small degree to his tireless industry. He was President of that institution for the first eight years of its existence. He was born in Stanford, Delaware County, N. Y., Dec. 7, 1818, where he spent his boyhood and received a common school education. At the age of 23 he was graduated from Yale with high honors. His collegiate training he supplemented with a course in theology at the Madison Baptist Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1846. He was subsequently given the honorary degrees of D. D. and LL. D. by Rochester and Madison Universities. Upon leaving the seminary Dr. Burroughs was given a pastorate at Waterford, N. Y. A year later he accepted a call to Troy, N. Y., where he officiated as pastor for five years. In 1852 he came to Chicago and assumed the pastorate of the First Baptist Church. Here he soon found a place in the front rank of his chosen calling, beside being recognized as an authority on secular education as well. He devoted much of his time to the study of advanced methods of instruction and soon become known as a fearless, powerful apostle of progressive educational ideas.

In 1855 Dr. Burroughs began to agitate the question of founding a Baptist University in Chicago. He was a close friend of Stephen A. Douglas, whose cooperation he secured in the shape of benefactions which made the foundation of the institution possible. Dr. Burroughs was made the first President of the university, and in this position he labored for eight years in a way that seemed to have placed the institution on a foundation that would endure for all time. When financial adversity beset it he struggled heroically to maintain and preserve it. And the times present few such instances of heroic devotion and self-sacrifice as he made for years in behalf of that institution. It is said that after all efforts had failed and the university buildings, which might well be called monuments to his toil and sacrifice, had been torn down and removed from the grounds he never permitted himself to look at the spot where they had stood, although he lived in the immediate vicinity.

Dr. Burroughs was at one time a member of the

WON IN A WALKAWAY.

CORRIGAN'S MARE MAKES A SHOW OF HER FIELD.

The Green and White Colors Carried Under the Wire in a Walk, with Practically No Second—First Lap and Tom Jones Have No Trouble—The Day Ideal at Memphis—Golden Slipper Costs the Talent Money at St. Louis—One Favorite Wins at Gloucester.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 21.—[Special.]—It was ideal weather today, and the track, particularly the homestretch, was dry and dusty. This was more remarkable in view of its bad condition yesterday, when the rain poured down in torrents nearly all day. The grand stand was packed with people and at least a thousand swarmed on the lawn in front. The feature of the sport was the remarkable performance of Corrigan's Helter Skelter. She actually ran away from her field and almost walked under the string, covering the six furlongs in the remarkable time of 1:29¾. Brazos is a pretty fast animal, but she made such a show of him as Kingston would a selling plater. It is doubtful if there is a horse in America that could beat Helter Skelter at seven furlongs today. She and Huron will be shipped to St. Louis tomorrow night. The mare is in the Inaugural Stakes, six furlongs, the opening day at St. Louis, and, barring accidents, she can hardly lose.

Corrigan will be represented in stakes the opening day at St. Louis, Nashville, and Lexington. Lew Weir and Phil Dwyer will start in the 2,000 at Nashville and Riley will probably face the flag in the Distillers' Stake at Lexington. It looks as if the green and white will flash to the front in the three stakes named. Riley and Phil Dwyer were worked just before the first race today and both showed in great form. Without either of them being extended they covered the mile and furlong in 2:01.

Phil Dwyer is a much better colt than he was on the opening day. Riley's work was preparatory for the Montgomery Stakes, to be run on Saturday. It is a mile and a furlong at weight for age.

The Lassie Stakes, with five starters, afforded a mild surprise, although Jim Brown expected to win it at that. But the public were on Shadow, the Scoggan representative, and Corrigan's Emma, and strange to relate neither got a place. Emma was in the bunch on the turn, where she apparently bolted to the outside fence and after that she was never in the race and came in last. Shadow ran a very disappointing race in view of her fine performance on the opening day. Red Banner, the winner, is a fine looking youngster. New Orleans performers fared well today. First Lap, an all winter campaigner, won the handicap in a gallop, and Charles McCafferty's Tom Jones had nearly as easy a victory in the last race. Hy Dy was heavily backed, but ran poorly.

First race—Seven 3-year-olds started in the opening dash, six furlongs, with Content (Penny) at 6 to 5, Josephine Cassidy (Freeman) 3½ to 1, Stover (Britton) 4 to 1, Gayoso (Mathews) 7 to 1. They ran in a close cluster until the homestretch was reached, where Content drew away and won very handily by three lengths, Gayoso a length before Josephine Cassidy.

With five starters in the second race, seven furlongs, Ed Corrigan's Helter Skelter was the subject of a plunge at 2 to 5, Brazos (McKay) was 2½ to 1, and 10 to 1 each on Old Pepper, Umatilla, and Josie O. The race did not deserve the name of a contest, for soon after the flag fell Helter Skelter ran away from the others and walked under the string in a fast way, six lengths before Brazos, Umatilla five lengths farther back, and the other two the wrong side of the eighth pole. Time, 1:29¾.

In the Lassie Stakes for 2-year-old fillies, half a mile, Shadow (Britton) was 7 to 5, Emma (Overton) and the Brown pair Red Banner (McCafferty) and Haydee (Hoggett) 11 to 5 each, Fringe (R. Williams) 10 to 1. The five ran pretty well bunched to half way round the turn, where Emma swerved to the fifteen, and was soon out of the race. The Brown pair then drew away and down the homestretch there was nothing to bother them, and Red Banner won very handily, lapped by Haydee, Fringe three lengths away. Third, Time, 51.

Only four started in the mile and a sixteenth handicap, and it was 2½ to 1 and take your pick as between First Lap (A. Clayton), Jim Dunn (Jordan), and Bolivar Buckner (Freeman). Ed Bell (Fox) was 4 to 1. The race was a pretty one, there being but little advantage for either until all were straightened out for the home run. Then First Lap easily drew away and won as he liked by three lengths, Ed Bell a neck before Jim Dunn. Time, 1:52.

The last race was a dash of a mile, selling, with ten starters, and Hy Dy (McCafferty), 7 to 5; Tom Jones (Slaughter), 5 to 1; Patrick (Penny), 4 to 1; Powers (Kunze), 12 to 1; Robin Hood (Smith), 15 to 1. It looked like anybody's race until the homestretch was reached, so closely were they bunched, but then Tom Jones drew clear and won very easily by two lengths, Powers a length before Robin Hood. Time, 1:44¾.

Tomorrow's card is an attractive one, for in addition to the regular program is a special stake in which some of the cracks are entered. Wightman is a sort of uncertain quantity, as some believe he needs a race to wake him real good. Still he is nearly an even money favorite. Following are the entries:

First race, six furlongs—Option, 98 pounds; The Queen, 105; Climax Cee, 105; Critic, 110; Arthur Murray, 110; Chimes, 121; Helter Skelter, 119; Oregon Eclipse, 125.

Second race, half mile, for 2-year-olds—Johnetta, 107 pounds; Miss Potts, 107; Sara C., 107; World's Fair, 110; Good Wood, 110; Belfast, 110.

Third race, Special Stake, one mile—Miss Dixie, 96 pounds; Wightman, 101; Ethel, 111; Vallera, 116; Virge d'Or, 120; Brazos, 120.

Fourth race, Leatherman Hotel Stakes, for 3-year-olds, one mile—Monteviso, 117 pounds; Glendive, 114; Fashionable, 117; Sunny South, 119; Bagpipe, 119; Jo Dutiller, 119; Prince Kinney, 122.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, handicap—Corsan, 97 pounds; Goodbye, 110; Costa Rica, 105; Vallera, 124.

Sixth race, half mile, for 2-year-olds, selling—Ella Duke, 98 pounds; Moose, 97; Belfast, 104; The King, 108.

The average pool quotations are about as follows: First race—Helter Skelter, $50; Oregon Eclipse, $18; Rich Entries, Arthur Murray, and Chimes, $15; Critic, $9; field, $12. Second race, Belfast, $30; Good Wood, $23; Johnetta, $18; field, $15. The special stake—Wightman, $75; Vallora, $35; Virge d'Or, $30; Miss Dixie, Brazos, and Ethel, $18 each. Fourth race—Prince Kinney, $30; Sam Brown's entries, Bagpipe, Sunny South, and Fashionable, $23; Monteviso, $18; The Distiller, $15; Glendive, $6. Fifth race—With Vallera (not likely to start) left out, Goodbye even with field. Sixth race—Belfast and Ella Duke, $20 each; The King, $14; Moose, $11.

GOLDEN SLIPPER WINS HANDILY.

The Bookmakers Nipped Badly on the Race —Outsiders Win Four Races.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 21.—[Special.]—The weather cleared up beautifully early enough to draw a large crowd of turf-lovers to witness the sport at the East Side track this afternoon. The card contained five well-filled events, which brought good sport. Favorites were again knocked over very freely. Only one choice horse was successful, the other four events going to second picks in the betting. A big "killing" was made by the owner of Golden Slipper, a new-comer in the fourth race. The bookmakers, not being posted on the horse, chalked up 20 to 1 and the stable went down the line with centuries. When the bugle sounded her price had dropped to 3 to 1. Golden Slipper and Pickup had a stiff argument for the money, but the former proved herself the fleeter and won by a half length.

First race, five furlongs—Swagiator (J. West), 121 pounds, 4 to 1, won; Torpedo (J. Weber), 114, 5 to 2, second; Sullivan (Green), 109, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:03.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Franco (Carr), 109 pounds, 6 to 5, won; Bob Francis (Lowry), 109, 8 to 1, second; Palmyra (Britton), 107, 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:04¾.

Third race, selling, six furlongs—Corticelli (Butler), 114 pounds, 2 to 1, won; Tempiemore (C. Weber), 96, 10 to 1, second; Love Howard (J. Weber), 108, 3 to 2, third. Time, 1:17¾.

Fourth race, handicap, seven furlongs—Golden Slipper (Arnold), 89 pounds, 20 and 3 to 1, won; Pickup (Arnold), 80, 5 to 1, second; Happy Day (J. Weber), 85, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:31.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Defendant (Butler), 124 pounds, 4 to 1, won; Claymore (J. Weber), 118, 6 to 5, second; Al Orth (Pascoe), 109, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾.

St. Louis entries for Friday races are:

First race, for maidens, nine-sixteenths of a mile—Brook Trout, 98 pounds; Toe Waser, 91; Red Mud Hill, 92; Viola Guild, 105; Astonisher, 107; Cyclone, 107; Syrian, 110; Bill Leonard, 110.

Second race, selling, four furlongs—Utah, 103 pounds; Lota L., 104; Red Fox, 105; Cannon Ball, 107; Sinbad, 109; El Prelos, 109; Outright, 110; Mark Antony, 112.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Reve D'Or, 100 pounds; Frolic, 108; George R. Clark, 103; Mike Rhoy, 110; Agatha, 113; Jim Mallard, 113; Miss Nora, 115; Kismet, 120.

Fourth race, handicap, five furlongs—Clio, 124 pounds; Nathan Frank, 125; Lucy Howard, 102; Jim Daugherty, 100; Doc Wyck, 106; Belle M., 86; Rubeo, 115; Woodpecker, 115; Grafton, 109; Hoodoo, 80.

Fifth race, owners' handicap, six furlongs—Potsen, 100 pounds; Thorns, 100; Dan J., 100; Clio, 105; Al Orth, 106; Col. Deane, 107; Ruben, 112.

ONE FAVORITE AND ONE OUTSIDER.

Good Sport at Gloucester in Spite of the Rain.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 21.—[Special.]—It rained rather heavily at Gloucester today, and consequently the races were run off on a muddy track. Quite a crowd attended, however, and the betting was lively. Vulpina in the first race was the only favorite among the winners, and Maid of Blarney, at 8 to 1 in the fourth race, was the only outsider. The summary follows:

First race, six and a half furlongs—Vulpina (E. Tribe), 1; Favorite, (Merrick), 2; Shakspeare (Morrissey), 3. Time, 1:28¾. Betting: Vulpina, 3 to 1; Favorite, 4 to 1; Shakspeare, 4 to 1.

Second race, three and a half furlongs—Our Maggie (Veiter), 1; Richard T. (Kuchens), 2; Libson Maid (J. Bergen), 3. Time, 45¾. Betting: Our Maggie, 2 to 1; Richard T., 8 to 1; Lisbon Maid, 7 to 10.

Third race, one mile—Juggler (Burrell), 1; Eblis (Moore), 2; Tappahannock (Kuchen), 3. Time, 1:50¾. Betting—Juggler, 9 to 5; Eblis, 6 to 1; Tappahannock, 10 to 1.

Fourth race, five furlongs—Maid of Blarney (Kuchen), 1; Recess (Veiter), 2; Guard (J. Bergen), 3. Time, 1:05. Betting—Maid of Blarney, 8 to 1; Recess, 3 to 1; Guard, 6 to 1.

Fifth race, six and one-fourth furlongs—Can't Tell (C. Bergen), first; Maggie Murphy (E. Tribe), second; Topmast (Yetter), third. Time, 1:23. Betting: Can't Tell, 5 to 2; Maggie Murphy, 6 to 5; Topmast, 5 to 1.

Sixth race, four and one-half furlongs—Carlow (Merrick), first; Sterling (Ballard), second; Goldstep (Hogan), third. Time, 59¾. Betting: Carlow, 3 to 1; Sterling, 20 to 1; Goldstep, 10 to 1.

Friday's Gloucester entries are:

First race, six furlongs—Kismet, 124 pounds; Judge Nelson, 119; Bias, 119; King Solomon, 116; Aquasco, 112; Sparting, 112; Humdrum, 109; Maid of Richland, 107.

Second race, five furlongs, 2-year-olds—Golden, 110 pounds; Knapp, 107; Trapshoe, 104; Lord Clifton, 104; Rock Hill, 104; Troublesome, 102; Zingara, 102; Annie E., 99.

Third race, one mile—Favorite, 111 pounds; Birthday, 109; Woodburn, 107; John Arkins, 107; Jackstaff, 103; The Forum, 103; Darling, 103.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Blue Wind, 113 pounds; Garrison, 109; Fernwood, 109; White Nose, 106; Gardner, 106; Double Cross, 104; Oberlin, 103.

Fifth race, four and a half furlongs—Mute, 119 pounds; The Earl, 111; Calvert, 111; Flatbush, 109; Sunday, 109; Englewood, 109; Addie T., 109; Harrisburg, 106; Romance, 106; Edna Wood, 104; Ida Belle, 104; Milledan, 104; Gold Digger, 99; Alice Bruce, 89; Money Mad, 89.

Sixth race, six and a half furlongs—Sequel, 109 pounds; Village King, 108; Samaritan, 108; Marty B., 108; Harry Albers, 105; Prince Edward, 103; Baltimore, 103; Ripton, 103; Congress, 103; Lost Star, 102; Idea, 100; Estherpool, 100.

SOFT TRACK AT GUTTENBERG.

Maxim Filly, Eleanor, Character, Moonstone, Sandstone and Quibbler Win.

GUTTENBERG, N. J., April 21.—The track today was soft and sloppy. The attendance for a rainy day was large.

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Maxim filly won, Fitzroy second, Battle Cry third. Time, 0:57¼.

Second race, three furlongs—Eleanor won, Nick second, Rey Del Mar third. Time, 36¾.

Third race, six and one-half furlongs—Character won, Rotation second, Defaulter third. Time, 1:25¼.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Moonstone won, Ilspent second, Salisbury third. Time, 1:18.

Fifth race, one and one-eighth miles—Sandstone won, San Ardo second, Sir George I. third. Time, 1:58½.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Quibbler won, Pickett second, Centaur third. Time, 1:34.

Guttenberg entries for Friday are:

First race, purse $400, for beaten horses, three-quarters of a mile—Arthur Davis, 110 pounds; Chapman, 109; Fitzroy, 109; Watch Me, 106; Headlight, 106; Ill-Spell, 106; Lovalk filly, 92.

Second race, purse $400, selling allowances, five furlongs—Ballora, 114 pounds; Goldstream, 113; Ivanhoe, 109; Elmstone, 108; Blacklock, 107; Peralto, 107; Little Fred, 107; Marsh Redon, 105; Dixie, 105; Matanoka filly, 102; Bolivar, 100; Gladiator, 96.

Third race, purse $400, selling allowances, four and a half furlongs—Shotover, 124 pounds; Miss Olive, 124; John Twin, 121; Ottawa, 121; Sir Walter, 121; Glenmound, 121; Battle Cry, 121; Louis B., 121; Blackmailer, 118.

Fourth race, purse $500, allowances, three-quarters of a mile—Saunterer, 109 pounds; Toano, 106; Derango, 91; Salisbury, 91.

Fifth race, purse $600, selling allowances, one and one-half miles—Fenelon, 117 pounds; Sandstone, 99; Eleve, 96; Iceberg, 93; J. B., 90.

Sixth race, purse $400, selling allowances, seven furlongs—Longstride, 119 pounds; Pelham, 110; Climax, 109; Rover, 108; Alarm Bee, 103; Grafton, 103.

BILLIARDS AT THE WOODLAWN PARK

Schaefer and Ives Entertain the Members —A Brilliant Tournament.

Two interesting games of billiards were played at the new club house of the Woodlawn Park Club Tuesday evening between Schaefer and Ives, Schaefer wining the first, a 14-inch balk line game of 200 points by the score of 200 to 90. The second game was one of 200 points straight rail, and Ives, getting the balls on the rail in his second inning, ran out the game, beating Schaefer by the score of 200 to 7. After this both experts gave an exhibition of fancy shots. There were present 200 men and women, members of the club. An interesting billiard tournament has just been completed, which was participated in by twenty of the best players of the club. M. J. Enwright won the first prize and T. J. Holton the second. Below is the record.

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Enright	10	2	Smith	2	3
Holton	8	3	Baird	2	3
Craig	6	3	G. W. Ford	2	3
Green	5	3	Sweetland	1	3
Crawford	4	3	Mills	1	3
Hill	4	3	Beattie	1	3
Sparrow	3	3	Shaw	1	3
Malley	3	3	V. O. Ford	0	3
Rose	3	3	Fowler	0	3
Northrup	3	3	Williams	0	3

The tournament was a handicap, and any member losing three games dropped out of the competition.

Lipschutz and Showalter Draw.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Lipschutz and Showalter played their second game today. The former opened with a queen's gambit, in the course of which he succeeded in isolating the advanced queen's pawn. Showalter, however, managed to equalize matters, so the game was declared a draw on the thirty-sixth move, by mutual consent the first game, which stood adjourned from yesterday, was likewise declared a draw.

College Athletics.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21.—[Special.]—R. B. Wade, President of the Yale Track Athletic Association, today received a telegram from the Harvard association accepting the date proposed by Yale for the second annual meeting of the two universities' track athletics. Friday, May 20, is the date selected. The games will be held at the Yale athletic field.

Cycling Notes.

A man who will bear watching this year is Walter C. Sanger of Milwaukee.

Canada's fastest men this season will be Palmer, Coote, Powis, Griffith, and Skerritt.

Willie Pixley, Omaha's fastest rider, has abandoned the track for this season at least.

Several century riders have evil designs on the Elgin-Aurora record, which stand, at 8 hours 15 mintes.

Hal Greenwood will take the place of Rhodes and keep Barwise company in his journey from Hammond to Porter during the course of the relay rides.

Two more Chicago men have entered for the Milburn road race on Decoration day. Tom Roe and L. D. Munger will keep Van Sickles company.

The mile record on the Pacific coast is at the absurdly slow time of 2:48. There is absolutely no excuse for this, for they have tracks and men out there to chop off fifteen or twenty seconds.

Relay rides are fast becoming the proper thing, and if the interest in them does not fall away the century riders will have to draw more cards or raise this new bluff. The wheelmen in Tennessee will soon hold a relay ride from Nashville to Columbia. It is a short ride of forty-five miles, but the purpose it serves is quite the same as if it were ten times as long. It will be divided into four relays. Another ride from Washington to New York is in contemplation.

IT WAS A CLEVER LITTLE SCHEME.

An Extensive Addition Is Laid Out on Poor Land.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., April 21.—[Special.]—About a year ago a plat of what was known as Lafayette addition was filed for record here. It was a tract of ground south of the summer resort of Lake Manawa, and is located on a sand bar. Omaha parties were the prime movers. No attention was given the matter till today, when a number of warranty deeds were received from California, Oregon, and Nevada from various parties. The money consideration was some $2,000 to $3,000 for each lot. This afternoon the officers also received word from Virginia making inquiries concerning the lots, saying parties were trying to make a trade for some Eastern farmers, and offering these lots in exchange, stating they were occupied by new houses, all modern conveniences, including water, gas, electricity, etc. Lafayette Park lots are not worth more than $5 each. How big the swindle has been cannot be told, but thus far the parties have received about $30,000.

National Guard Officers Confirmed.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—The Adjutant-General today confirmed the election of C. N. Treat as Captain of Company A, E. Harding as First Lieutenant and Edward M. Gay as Second Lieutenant of Company D, Fifth Infantry, Quincy. Privates John T. Brook, Emmet Parker, William L. Simpson, John T. Gulledge, and John R. Gulledge, Company M, Fourth Infantry, at Marion, are honorably discharged.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—A requisition was issued on the Governor of Missouri for Frank Rounds, wanted in Champaign County for larceny, and under arrest in Lafayette County, Mo.

ANSE DROPS ANOTHER

COLTS KEEP UP THEIR DISASTROUS LOSING STREAK.

Uncle's Aggregation Strikes a Slow Gait at Louisville—The Old Man's Glass Arm and Pfeffer's Great Game Cause Gloom—Boston Wins an Exciting Game from the Orioles—Cleveland Makes a Show of Cincinnati—Wisconsin League Meeting—Other Sporting News.

National League.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Louisville	5	4	1	.800
Boston	5	4	1	.800
New York	4	3	1	.750
Brooklyn	5	3	2	.600
Pittsburg	5	3	2	.600
Cincinnati	8	4	4	.500
Cleveland	4	2	2	.500
Philadelphia	5	2	3	.400
Chicago	3	1	2	.333
Washington	3	1	2	.333
St. Louis	4	1	3	.250
Baltimore	6	1	5	.167

Today's Scheduled Games.

Today's games are scheduled as follows:

Baltimore at Boston. Philadelphia at Brooklyn. Washington at New York. St. Louis at Pittsburg. Cleveland at Cincinnati.

DROPPED ANOTHER TO LOUISVILLE.

Opportune Batting Enables the Colonels to Win from the Colts.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 21.—[Special.]—Uncle Anse is only a grand old ruin. To him there clings the memory of triumphs galore like the faint scent of incense to a desecrated altar or the ever living ivy to the ruins of a crumbling fortress, but his glory has departed. He was soundly spanked here, went to Cincinnati, and was again drubbed. He returned here only to again taste the gall and wormwood of defeat. Upon his erstwhile happy countenance has settled such an expression of deep melancholy as lingers around a man $100 loser in a poker game and his week's board bill unpaid. There was a time during the happy childhood days of the present generation when Uncle used to grow savage under defeat and his pale blue eyes would flash out the restless and scarcely restrained soul within, but all that has passed now. Old age has mellowed him and he no longer fumes and frets. When the goddess of fortune thumps him on one cheek he turns the other with the resigned air of one who knows that the longest lane has a turn in it somewhere and every cloud its silver lining.

When He Expects to Win.

When you ask him now when he is going to win a game he shrugs his shoulders and says: "Wait until we get 'em in our own ballwick. I have treasured up a heap of wrongs to right, and before June's hot days my belt will fairly reek with scalps." That Uncle may not be amiss in his prophecies is the heartfelt prayer of every denizen of the World's Fair City with baseball predilections.

The floodgates of heaven must have been opened when this town was just opposite them, for rain has fallen here until the back-yards are miniature lakes, and the prairies can be negotiated only in a skiff.

Tough on the Outfield.

The Louisville ball grounds are a sight to behold. The diamond is raised a bit and water runs off as quickly as from a duck's back, but all this is at the expense of the outfield. The water settles in the outer farms and stays there until the earth swallows it up or the sun's rays evaporate it. The grounds today would have made an ideal snipe preserve. The tall grass in the outfield just kept its head above a mammoth lake, through which the outfielders went splashing, scattering water in all directions. Despite all this a good crowd turned out to see the sport. Louisville is baseball crazy just now, and Fred Pfeffer is its uncrowned king. On every hand people are singing his praises. He is playing the game of his life, too, and Chicagoens will not envy him his good fortune. No man ever did better or more conscientious work for the colts than Fred himself, and no one more deserves to be lionized. Kentucky has not many native great men, and because Fred, Pete Browning, and Senator Carlisle have achieved greatness the denizens of the blue grass region can be excused for worshiping at their shrine.

Can't Bat a Little Bit.

Fatal weakness at the bat again cost Chicago the game today. The hits of each side seem almost equal on paper but they were widely different in their results. When a Louisville player landed safe he was advanced by skillful sacrifice hitting or clean drives. On the other hand, when the Colts had chances to score they threw them away by striking out or hitting sharp to the infield and giving the opportunity for a double play. Thus in one inning Anson led off with a two-base hit, and when the side was retired he was still fretting at second. Gumbert pitched for the Colts and was fairly effective, his support was none of the best, and the Colts' errors came at critical times, too. Meekin pitched for Louisville steadily and effectively. Pete Browning made his appearance at the bat, and Corcoran almost caused a riot. Catcher John Berger has been assigned to the Indianapolis club. Catchers Cahill and Hess and Outfielder Wolf have sent terms to the Western League.

Baseball Notes.

The following National league games were postponed on account of rain: St. Louis at Pittsburg, Washington at New York, and Philadelphia at Brooklyn.

Today is an open date for Chicago and Louisville and the game scheduled for Wednesday will be played off today. They will open a series at the South Side park tomorrow.

JOLIET AND ITS ANNUAL CAMP-MEETING.

Arrangements Being Made for the Assembly—The South Chicago District Joins.

JOLIET, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—The Joliet district camp meeting, which begins Aug. 20, will be the most extensive one ever held. At New Lenox today it was decided that the South Chicago and Joliet districts should combine under the leadership of Presiding Elders Burns and Cady. The camp will continue two weeks. There is talk of holding a Chautauqua assembly also. Among the improvements to be made on the grounds will be the erection of a hotel, which will be the means of bringing many to the grounds. Quite a number of new cottages will be erected and the beautiful grounds will receive some improvements that will make them even more attractive while the meetings will also be made attractive. Another meeting will be held June 7, to which each charge in the two districts will be entitled to send a representative. At that time the details of the big meeting will be worked out.

HE WILL GO BACK TO COLORADO AGAIN.

Leonard Watson Wanted for Larceny—The Governor Issues a Warrant.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—The Governor today issued a warrant on the requisition of the Governor of Colorado for Leonard Watson, wanted in Arapahoe County, that State, for larceny. Watson was arrested in Chicago and he came here today with his attorney to dissuade the Governor from issuing the extradition papers. The charge is that of stealing a diamond pin from a colored woman, and Watson claimed that it was simply a misunderstanding over a business transaction he had with the woman. The Governor could see no ground for withholding the warrant and Watson will be taken back to Colorado.

OVERLAND RACE.

Buffinton, 5. First on errors—Boston, 2; Baltimore, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Van Haltren. Wild pitch—Nichols—Struck out—By Nichols, 7; by Buffinton, 2. Double play—Welch-Gunson. Umpire—Gaffney. Time—1:50.

CLEVELAND WINS WITH GREAT EASE.

The Reds Find Young a Complete Mystery —Chamberlain Hit Freely.

CLEVELAND, O., April 21.—A crowd of between 4,000 and 5,000 saw the opening game here today. Chamberlain was batted freely by the home club, while Young was invincible in the box. The weather was warm and the grounds somewhat damp from a heavy rainfall in the morning: Score by innings:

Cleveland	4	0	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	—11
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 1

Earned runs—Cleveland, 7; Cincinnati, 1. Two-base hits—Childs, Burkitt, O'Connor (2), McAleer, Virtue, Zimmer, Latham. Three-base hit—McAleer. Stolen bases—O'Connor (2), Virtue. Left on bases—Cleveland 6; Cincinnati 8. Bases on balls—By Chamberlain 5; by Young 2. Struck out—Virtue, Zimmer, Young, McPhee, Latham, Halligan, O'Neill, Murphy, Chamberlain. Double plays—Smith-Comiskey; Smith-McPhee; Smith-McPhee-Comiskey. Time, 2:05. Umpire—Lynch.

KANSAS CITY WINS A GOOD GAME.

The Other Western League Games Postponed—No Games Today.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 21.—The home team beat St. Paul in a brilliant fielding game despite the bad grounds today. Cold weather kept the attendance down to 800.

Kansas City	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	4	1	—9
St. Paul	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Earned runs—Kansas City, none; St. Paul, 3. Two-base hits—Carney (2), Eiteljorg. Mayer, Hogriever. Double plays—Rollins to Mayer, Andrus to Carney, Eiteljorg to Carney, Sutcliffe to Motz. Base on balls—Off Eiteljorg, 6; off Keefe, 9. Struck out—By Eiteljorg, 6; by Keefe, 2. Wild pitch—Keefe. Stolen bases—Manning (2), Andrus, Donahue, Hogriever. Batteries—Eiteljorg and Rollins, Keefe and Dugdale. Time—1:50. Umpire—Snider.

Western League standing.

Western League.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Milwaukee	2	2	0	1.000
Columbus	3	2	1	.666
St. Paul	3	1	2	.333
Omaha	3	1	2	.500
Kansas City	3	2	1	.667
Minneapolis	2	1	1	.500
Toledo	3	1	2	.333
Indianapolis	2	2	0	.000

There were three postponed games today in the Western League. None are scheduled for today.

NOTRE DAME BEATS ANN ARBOR.

The Game a Well Played One—Other Amateur Games Played.

NOTRE DAME, Ind., April 21.—[Special.]—The Notre Dame University team defeated the crack Ann Arbor team today in a well played game. But for errors not a Michigan man would have reached home. The score:

Notre Dame	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—6
Ann Arbor	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4

Base Hits—Notre Dame, 9; Ann Arbor, 3. Home Run—Fitzgibbons. Two-Base Hits—Kortz, McGill. Struck Out—By McGill, 12; by Seymour, 9.

ANN ARBOR TO MEET EVANSTON.

Ball Teams Will Have It Out at West Side Park Tomorrow Afternoon.

Tomorrow afternoon the Ann Arbor University baseball team will play with the nine from the Northwestern University at the West Side baseball park. Loomis and Congress streets, commencing at 3 p. m. The Michigan players have been making a Western trip this week, and have won every game thus far. It defeated University of Wisconsin 7 to 4, Beloit College 13 to 1, and University of Illinois 17 to 0. Tomorrow, it is to be lieved, the team will not have such a walk-away. Northwestern University holds the championship of the Western college baseball league, won last season, and it is claimed has a still stronger aggregation this year.

This is the only college game scheduled to play in Chicago this year and a large number of the alumni of both institutions are planning coaching parties to attend and cheer their respective teams on to victory. The yellow and blue and the purple and gold will distinguish the Ann Arbor and Evanston collegians.

The teams will line up as follows:

Northwestern University—Van Zant, catcher; McDowell, pitcher; Rich, first base; Bradley, third base; McWilliams, shortstop; McGrath, center field; Griffith, right field; Fleager, left field.

University of Michigan—Crawford, catcher; Robinson, pitcher; Jeffries, first base; Spurney, second base; Peppis, third base; Spitzer, shortstop; Shields, center field; Seymour, right field; Sweltzer, left field.

Several hundred students will come in from Evanston on a special train to attend the game and a typical college time is anticipated.

WISCONSIN STATE LEAGUE MEETING.

The Salary Limit Increased to $750—A. E. Mountaine Re-elected President.

APPLETON, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin State league representatives met at the Sherman House today. Marinette, Green Bay, Appleton, Oshkosh, and Fond du lac were represented. A. E. Mountaine of Marinette was reelected President and M. P. Addis of Milwaukee Secretary. The constitution was amended, increasing the salary list to $750 and requiring a bond of $500, to be forfeited in case the limit was exceeded. Menominee, Mich., will join the league, taking the place of Oconto. It is doubtful whether Appleton remains in the league, as it is impossible to get competent men who are willing to do the necessary work. Sheboygan will probably be asked to take Appleton's place in case she drops out.

Umpire Corcoran Dismissed.

COLUMBUS, O., April 21.—President Williams of the Western League today dismissed Umpire Dan Corcoran. The charges made and proven were drunkenness on the field in Tuesday's Columbus-Milwaukee game and betting on Milwaukee in said game. Columbus was defeated 4 to 3 and Dan's actions of Corcoran almost caused a riot. Catcher John Berger has been assigned to the Indianapolis club. Catchers Cahill and Hess and Outfielder Wolf have sent terms to the Western League.

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OVERLAND RACE.

Continued Wet Weather Has Thrown Them Over One Month Behind.

OTTUMWA, Ia., April 21.—[Special.]—Farmers throughout Southern Iowa are becoming greatly disconcerted, not to say discouraged, by the continuance of the wet weather. The roads are now worse than they have been for many years and in many instances farmers are practically isolated. No corn has been planted and only a very small acreage of oats has been sown. The farmers say the season is fully a month late and they are very dubious about the crop prospect.

Rowell-strong.

JOLIET, Ill., April 21.—[Special.]—Christ's Episcopal Church was filled from chancel to sidewalk at 7 o'clock this evening to witness the marriage of Mr. Nathaniel J. Rowell and Miss Annie W. Strong, the Rev. C. C. Camp officiating. Both are well known in the social circles of this city. Mr. Rowell is one of Joliet's wealthiest young men. The bride is the daughter of the Hon. William A. Strong, an old resident, and one of the richest retired men of this county. A brilliant reception was tendered the young couple tonight, after which they started for an extended tour to the South.

ITS ANNUAL CONCERT.

AMATEUR MUSICAL CLUB GIVES A PROGRAM FOR CHARITY.

Italian School and the Young Women's Association the Beneficiaries—Select Audience and Good Music—An Amateur Performance of "A Scrap of Paper" at Hooley's Theater—The Alumnæ of Monticello Seminary Hold Their Annual Banquet and Meeting.

The Amateur Musical club gave its annual charity concert last evening in Central Music Hall, the beneficiaries being the Italian School and the Young Women's Association. The audience was a select one, but not especially brilliant as regards dress, but few of the women present appearing in evening toilets, and not all of the men having seen fit to don the prescribed dress-suit. The parquet, parquet circle, and lower boxes were filled, and the front of the balcony was edged with listeners, but aside from the latter the upstairs portion of the house contained only rows of empty seats.

The program was an attractive one and the efforts of the professional artists who interpreted it were received with applause unusually hearty from an audience as exclusive as that present last evening. Mrs. Fannie Bloomfield-Zeisler was to have assisted in the concert, but sickness preventing, her place was taken by W. C. E. Seeboeck.

The program was as follows:

Sonata in G.....Rubinstein.
Max Bendix and W. C. E. Seeboeck.
"Pack Clouds Away".....Parker.
"Norwegian Song".....Loge.
"Dalekarlian Dance".....Joachim.
Mrs. May Phoenix-Cameron.
Andante
Allegro Scherzando } .....Svendsen.
Bendix String Quartet.
Salve Regina.....Dana.
Mrs. Genevra Johnstone-Bishop.
Quintet, E flat, op. 24.....Schumann.
Mr. Seeboeck and Bendix String Quartet.

ALUMNAE OF MONTICELLO SEMINARY.

They Hold Their Annual Meeting and Banquet at the Auditorium Hotel.

At the Auditorium Hotel yesterday afternoon was held the annual meeting and banquet of the graduates of Monticello Seminary, Godfrey, Ill. About fifty were present. Mi

IGNORE THE ORDER.

DISTRICT CARPENTERS DISREGARD EXECUTIVE AUTHORITY.

Members of the Council of Brotherhood Unanimously Decide to Remain in the United Carpenters' Council Until Evidence on Which the Order to Leave It Was Made Is Submitted to Them—Trouble May Result—Matters Along the Docks and Other Labor News.

The District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters unanimously decided to disregard the order of the Executive committee of its organization to withdraw from the United Carpenters' Council unless the evidence was submitted to it on which the order was issued. This may develop a sensational fight in union ranks. The United Carpenters' Council is composed of delegates from unions of three carpentry orders—the Brotherhood, the Amalgamated, and the Knights of Labor—of which the brotherhood outnumbers locally the other two branches. Recently some brotherhood men in Chicago preferred charges to the Executive committee of the order at Philadelphia against the United Carpenters' Council for alleged misuse and shortage of funds. The Executive committee at once ordered the brotherhood men to thereafter secure their working cards from the District Brotherhood Council—the central body of the brotherhood's local unions—and not from the Carpenters' Council, which was practically an order to withdraw from the Council. Had they obeyed, their action, it is believed, would have disorganized the Council, broken the two-year wage and hour agreement between the journeymen and employing carpenters, and would have precipitated a strike of carpenters, into which all the building trades would have been quickly drawn. But the brotherhood men considered the matter by unions and voted in favor of standing by the Carpenters' Council, and then referred the entire matter to their District Council. This body found the charges against the Carpenters' Council to be untrue; and a formal decision was reached to stay in the council until at least the evidence could be secured from Philadelphia. When that evidence is received there will be trials of those members who brought the charges. The outcome of this cannot be foretold, but it will probably leave the carpenters either far more firmly organized or completely disorganized.

The non-union longshoremen struck yesterday at the Western Transit docks. They wanted their money. They had not been paid for a day or so. They were paid off, and between the striking union men, who want higher wages, and the striking non-unionists, who were eager for what they had earned, business came to a standstill at all the docks. A lengthy consultation took place last evening between Agents McMillen of the Western Transit, Evans of the Anchor, and Morford of the Union line and Contractor McRae. The result of this conference was not announced. The work that was done yesterday was under police protection. A few fights between union and non-union men made times lively at several points along the river. Work will be resumed this morning with non-union men at the old rate of wages at the various docks.

There was a small street fight yesterday forenoon at J. B. Sullivan & Bros.' paint shop, No. 369 North Clark street, where there is a strike on, when the firm brought along non-union painters to take the strikers' places. The prompt arrival of the police prevented any serious trouble. The union paperhangers, employés of this firm, threaten to strike this morning if asked to work with non-union painters.

General Manager St. John of the Rock Island road said yesterday:

"There is no liability of a strike of the conductors and trainmen on our line. We have frequent conferences with our men and they are well satisfied. We do not expect any delegation to call with grievances."

The makers of Senator John M. Palmer's "Noble 101" non-union cigars, the Committee on Union Cigarmakers, and the Committee of the 101 Democratic Statesmen conferred again yesterday. The first named until Saturday do think. This was granted. The Democrats are continuing to smoke the non-union weeds.

Here is a story trades unionists tell: The Central Labor Union three nights ago expelled from its order as a police spy a man giving the name of Hartburg who had secured admission to a secret meeting as a delegate of a Waiters' Union. The expelled member met one of the committeemen who had recommended his expulsion in Florus' saloon, No. 71 West Lake street, and because the committeeman would not speak to him is said to have assaulted him with his club. He was arrested and arraigned before Justice Blome yesterday, and after a police lieutenant whispered to the Justice the prisoner was discharged. Members of Central Labor Union are furious over the alleged affair.

Cigarmakers' Union No. 14, which has a membership of 1,300, decided last night to fine each of its members who does not join in the Labor Day parade $2.

The Millworkers' Council decided last night to join in the May day parade. The turnout now promises to be one of the largest labor demonstrations ever seen in the city. After the parade and Lake-Front demonstration there will probably be a May day festival at Kuhn's Park. Should there be any difficulty in securing the consent of Chief McClaughry to a Lake-Front mass-meeting, it may be held at Kuhn's Park. Chief McClaughry may be asked to speak. Those favoring this say: "We would listen patiently to him and ask him to listen as patiently to the addresses of our orators, who would set forth our ideas of human rights."

The National Seamen's Union of America selected yesterday as officers for the ensuing year: Charles Hagan, President; T. Waterhouse, Vice-President; T. J. Elderkin, Secretary and Treasurer; John Spinetz, Master-at-Arms.

He Laughed Once Only.

"I suppose you haven't forgotten that it is leap year," he said, as he took a seat beside her, "and so I must be careful not to lead the conversation in a dangerous direction," and he laughed.

"I had quite forgotten it," she said, with a yawn; "what's the use of remembering it when you never meet a man who is worth proposing to?"

This time he didn't laugh.—*New York Press.*

Protestant Sweden.

Sweden is the most Protestant country, for out of a population of 4,774,409, only 810 are Roman Catholics, or 16 out of every 100,000; and next to it in this respect is Norway, which is under the same conditions, and has only 502 Roman Catholics out of 1,818,858 inhabitants, or 27 out of every 100,000. In both of these countries the mass of the population adhere to the Lutheran Protestant Church.

Not a Day of Rest.

Strawber—"Did you know I was living out of town now and came into town every day?"

Singerly—"Why, no. What do you do on Sundays?"

Strawber—"That's my busiest day. I memorize the changes in the time-tables."—*Judge.*

Isn't Wanted in America.

A new veil which it is to be hoped will not cross the water is giving its folds to the Paris breezes. It is called the mask veil, and is woven to show the upper part thick lace, the lower part thin, concealing the features like a mask as far as the mouth.

Northwest Notes.

The new St. Nicholas Hotel at Decatur, Ill., was opened last night. It cost $100,000.

Attorney-General Miller was tendered a reception by the citizens of Hot Springs, Ark., last evening.

The clothing of Blanche Nicholson of Muskegon, Mich., caught fire from a stove. She was burned to death.

Railway Postal Clerk White of McGregor, Ia., pleaded guilty to stealing money letters and was given two years.

At Noblesville, Ind., Mattie Hartman died from eating poisonous "greens" and her entire family became violently ill.

Buck Dickerson and Tom Davis, the murderers of Marcus Deitsch at Washville, Ill., have been sentenced to hang May 14.

The Keokuk, Ia., electric street and railway power plant was sold at commissioner's sale to L. P. Townsend of Hartford, Conn., for $21,000.

In the United States Circuit Court at Dubuque, Ia., judgment for $40,000 was entered against Allen & Sweeney of the Dubuque Electric Light and Power company.

At Sioux City, where 100 arrests of the Rapid Transit company's employés were made last Sunday, Judge Foley has decided that street-cars are a necessity within the meaning of the statute, but the saloon men will still fight to enforce the Sunday law against all violators.

QUEEN VICTORIA IN FRANCE.

Melancholy Pleasure Taken by Her in Thoughts of Death.

Paris Letter in the New York *Tribune:* Queen Victoria is again in France, and in a more than usually gloomy mood. As she is 73, and has recently lost a beloved grandson and a son-in-law whom she regarded as a son, her present state of mind is not surprising in one who likes to nurse her griefs, and is, like many other crowned heads, powerfully attracted by the tomb. She may be said to be wrapped up in meditations or musings upon death. In her telegram of thanks to M. Carnot for his courteous message which she received from him on her arrival at Hyeres, she said what most touched her in the course of her journey was the manner in which her mourning was respected at Cherbourg. She arrived there Saturday evening, slept in her yacht, and changed, to the fearful inconvenience of the Western and Paris and Lyons railway companies, the time-table made out for convenience, shifting the departure from Cherbourg from 7:25 a. m. to 7:25 p. m. This was done to enable the crew to enjoy a Sunday rest on board her yacht, to join with them in divine service, to hear the burial service read by one of her ladies in her cabin, and then to drive in a carriage on the roads over which she passed more than thirty years ago with the Prince Consort and her children, who were then juveniles.

It was her intention to have attended at Hyeres the funeral of Cartigny, a centenarian French sailor who served at the battle of Trafalgar on the Redoubtable, and was a prisoner of war from the date of that event until the peace of 1815. Cartigny's 100th birthday was kept last year by the township of Hyeres. He was a cheerful old man, and looked forward with pleasure—feeling in perfect health until influenza suddenly overtook him—to going to salute the Queen and Empress, the granddaughter of George III., against whom he fought, and the inheritor of his throne. On learning that the Queen expressed displeasure at not being told when Cartigny's funeral was to take place, his daughter, who is of the Queen's own age, having been born on the same day, wrote her a pretty note of thanks and begged her to accept the bouquet from her which Cartigny had intended to offer her Majesty. The great sovereign received the note in the most gracious manner, and Cartigny's daughter is to be allowed to present her bouquet to the Queen herself.

M. Carnot would have liked to meet her Majesty whenever it suited her convenience, and even at an early hour in the morning, at a junction of the railway girdle and the Western railway during her return journey. Marshal MacMahon, when President of the Republic, paid his respects to her at 7 p. m. at the Villette Junction. She was returning from a visit to her half sister, Adelaide, the Princess of Hohenlohe Langenbourg, in Germany. But after what she said about the respect shown for her mourning at Cherbourg and the hope that she will find at Hyeres the repose which her recent bereavements have rendered so needful, there is not much chance of M. Carnot being encouraged to request leave to pay her his respects.

A fine cigar has been thrown upon the British sovereign during her present tour. The fact has transpired that forty large boxes filled with choice wines were sent from Windsor to Hyeres. It was the Custom-House which made this discovery. All the goods and chattels transported to Hyeres from England for her Majesty's use were admitted duty free. But stock was taken of all that would have been taxed were she a private person. The quantity of baggage was great. She must not only have her own bed and bedding—for she holds in horror beds that other persons have slept in—but those of the Princess Beatrice, arm-chairs and carpets from Windsor.

HOW THE PRINCE ORDERS HIS CLOTHES.

What a Tradesman Must Go Through With to Gain an Audience with Him.

"We get most of our orders for Marlborough House through one of the Prince's valets, Messrs. Prince and Chandler," says a royal tailor in the *Clothier and Furnisher.* "One or the other of them will casually drop in and remark: 'You had better send his royal Highness some more of so and so,' naming the articles, or 'His Royal Highness desires that one of your men wait upon him at a fixed hour.' This in trade parlance is called 'giving an audience.' Marlborough House is situated in a piece of ground lying between Pall Mall and St. James' Park. On the latter side are the lawns and pleasure grounds, while the former is separated by a paved courtyard from a formidable wall guarded by several red-coated sentries and a half dozen stalwart constables. Getting into Marlborough House is a game to the novice worthy of the inventor of 'pigs in clover.' The tradesman's entrance is a narrow portal in the right wing of the building known from its character as 'the glass door.' Here the candidate for admittance must wait until a servant passes, from whom he may ask the favor of being announced. No ringing or knocking facilities exist. The caller applying to the 'Bobby' at the door will be asked, 'Have you an appointment?' 'Yes, with Mr. Chandler.' 'Do you know your way to the glass door?' If he doesn't that settles it, and if he professes to do so and gives the slightest indication of hesitancy he will be unceremoniously dragged back to the street again. Supposing, however, that he reaches the haven of safety, he will be made to take his turn in passing to the equerry's room, where in a few moments the smiling countenance of the Prince will have put him quite at ease. He will have on ordinary occasions about three minutes to transact his business and on very special ones about six. The Prince, though having good ideas of his own, will submit with good grace to any suggestions and will ask advice from the salesman as well as his valet. A fit in every particular must be secured at the first trying on, or the order is not likely to be repeated." A good idea of the figure of the Prince will be seized by those familiar in sizing up their fellow-men by the following dimensions: His Royal Highness wears an 18½ collar, has a 45 chest, 34 arm, 42½ waist (for trousers 44), and 30 leg (for trousers 31). Contrary to general credit, especially in America, his tastes are extremely quiet.

A LIVELY SHAKING-UP

THE GOLDEN STATE STILL SUFFERING FROM EARTHQUAKES.

A Seismic Wave Extends Throughout the Central Portion of the State and as Far East as Nevada—It Was Not So Severe as the Shock of Monday Night, and the Damage Done Was to Buildings of Light Construction—Another Trembler Last Night.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.—Another slight shock of earthquake occurred here at 7:15 this evening. Shocks this evening are also reported from a number of other places in the northern part of the State and also from Carson, Nev. No damage is reported.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.—There was a recurrence of the earthquake wave in the central portion of the State this forenoon which was perceptible in this city and was noticeable as far east as Reno. Telegraphic reports show that it was felt as far north as Red Bluff and in the San Joaquin Valley south. The shock was not as severe as that of Monday night, and the only damage of any consequence reported was to buildings in the Towns of Winters, Woodland, Dixon, and Vacaville which had been weakened by the seismic wave Monday night. The shock was sharper at Sacramento than any previous one, and caused some excitement at the State Capitol building, owing to the overturning of one of the plaster figures over the main portico and its precipitation to forty feet to the ground. The shock was only felt at Vacaville, but at Woodland several brick walls fell down and a number of brick chimneys were overturned. At Dixon and Davisville several lightly-built brick buildings which had been injured Monday partially collapsed and will have to be torn down. A survey of the damages at six towns in the Vaca and Sacramento valleys shows that the buildings injured were of a frail character, the construction of which would not have been permitted in any city with building regulations, and a number of which would have collapsed in event of a severe storm of any character.

The President of the San Francisco Board of Trade furnishes the following:

The earthquakes of the last thirty-six hours have been very trifling in their nature and effects. San Francisco has not suffered in the least. No lives have been lost and no property has been destroyed except in a limited section of the interior where the buildings were frail and of inferior construction.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.—[Special.]—The citizens of Winters have telegraphed to the Governor for tents, many being homeless. At Woodland a terrified woman in jumping from a window broke a leg. Between Esparto and Woodland what is almost a panic prevails, and from the surrounding country menger reports of destruction are being received. San Francisco stopped joking about earthquakes this morning when the second shock came. Buildings on made ground rocked and danced, quivering for several seconds after the shock. Tonight some of the evening papers were bold enough to intimate that the worst was yet to come. Another shock this evening, though not so severe as that of this morning, was enough to make people talk about this earthquake business seriously. It is evident that San Francisco is remote from the center of disturbance, and that what are trifling shocks here are playing havoc up the river.

At Other California Points.

WINTERS, Cal., April 21.—Another slight earthquake shock was felt here at 9:40, completing the destruction of the two-story Masonic Hall, Cradwick's building, Bertholet's two-story stone building, Humphreys Bros.' one-story stone building, and generally debuilding goods, fixtures, etc. One man was badly hurt by a falling wall. Three brick and stone farm houses west of town, injured Monday night, were completely wrecked.

DIXON, Cal., April 21.—At 9:40 this morning a severe shock reached here, completing the wreck which was before threatened. Only two or three brick buildings in town are safe, and, fortunately, possessed thick walls. No one was injured, but there were many narrow escapes. Every available mechanic and laborer is at work clearing away the wreckage and taking down the condemned buildings before a fatal accident occurs.

VACAVILLE, Cal., April 21.—The earthquake was felt here this morning, but it was not as severe as those of preceding days. Some shaky walls were demolished and a number of ceilings cracked, but there was no serious damage.

ESPARTO, Cal., April 21.—A severe earthquake shock occurred here this morning, completely leveling the brick portion of the town. Every brick chimney was thrown to the ground and wooden buildings wrenched out of shape. W. A. Shuite, engineer, was seriously if not fatally injured by a portion of the walls of a blacksmith shop falling on him. Levy & Schwab's brick store is almost a complete wreck. The entire fire wall and part of the east and west wall are down. Barnes' Hotel suffered a severe loss, the shock making a hole 8x6 in the east wall. Bricks crashed through the roof and floor of the balcony and the cement was torn out of shape. Loss $2,500. Mrs. J. R. Davisson was taken out of the débris of Levy & Schwab's store unconscious. A baby in her arms was unhurt. Reports from the surrounding country show great destruction of property. Teams broke and ran away, wrecking valuable vehicles and injuring stock. Extensive excavations are reported between here and Woodland.

Extended Into Nevada.

RENO, Nev., April 21.—A slight earthquake shock was felt here this morning at 9:47.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

Vesselmen withheld their boats today, and little business was done except by the railroad lines, which took considerable grain on through rates. No one has yet taken 1 cent on wheat to Buffalo, but that is the rate offered and asked. Rail to Lake Ontario has been reached vesselmen are taking it easy, waiting for a spurt in the movement of wheat to get better figures. Charters: Inglis Valley Line, 50,000 bushels of wheat, 100,000 bushels of corn; Union Line, 50,000 bushels of flaxseed; schooner J. Kelderhouse, cash to Fairhaven at 1½ cents.

The lowest rate made to the seaboard on flour, oil cake, and other heavy freights for many years was put in effect Tuesday, and the all-rail rate to New York was 12½ cents—just half the all-rail rate to New York. Every lake line agent in town denied in turn having made such a figure, but it is certain that one if not two lines are now taking freight at 12½ cents.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 21.—There is very little demand for coal tonnage and rates are weak. The Henry Johnson, chartered for Duluth, gets only 20 cents, and not a full load at that. Today no cargoes for the head of Lake Superior could be had even at that low figure. Most of the vessels now here for Chicago belong to the rail lines, and get cargoes on owners' account. Charters—Inglis Valley Packer, Wyoming, Scranton, Argonaut, Escanaba, Chicago, 40 cents. The Sachem and Saveland are loading for Chicago at Hanford's mill. Canal freights are dull. A few loads of flaxseed have been placed at 4½ cents for New York.

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—Ore freights were quiet to-day. Mineral State, 10:00; rate dropped to 80 cents, several boats being chartered at that figure. Boats were placed for coal to head of Lake Superior for 40 cents. Charters—Maumee to Ogdensburg, 70 cents. The Sachem and Saveland are loading for Chicago at Hanford's mill. Canal freights are dull. A few loads of flaxseed have been placed at 4½ cents for New York.

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The third vessel to lose her jibboom at Twelfth street bridge is the schooner John Kelderhouse, just chartered to grain. The Hattie Hunt and Belle Brown also lost their jibbooms at Twelfth street.

The steamers E. B. Hale and R. P. Ranney, and barge Alva Bradley, the last of the winter fleet in Chicago, will go into the ore trade. The Majestic has already gone to the ore region, and the Ira H. Owen and rest of the coal fleet will follow at once.

Masters sworn in yesterday were: James McGinn, tug Robert Tarrant; George Donaldson, tug Chicago; Robert Brown, tug Bob Teed; Nels T. Nelson, schooner Four Brothers; Thomas Talbaksen, schooner Anna Thorine; B. Swang, schooner C. Michelson.

Since the World's Fair has come here everything and everybody in Chicago have suddenly become of importance in the East. Two men connected with *Harper's Weekly* were absent in marine circles yesterday—an artist and a writer—and they are going to do Chicago Harbor, her ships and elevators, and even grain trimmers.

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LIMEKILNS CROSSING—Down: Mareima, 10:15 last night; Oceanica, midnight; Mercur, 5:30; Carpenter, consorts, 7:30; Schoolcraft, consorts, 8:30; De Pere, Racine, 9:15; Superior, consorts, 10:30; Schiesinger, 10:30; Summer, Winslow, Norris, 11:15; Raleigh, Law, 11:30; Norman, Tyler, Northern Queen, 1:40; West, 3:30; Moore, 5:15; Corona, 5:40; Omaha, 6:15. Up—Britain, consort, midnight; Bedard, 3 a. m.; Stewart, 5:30; Hadley, 8:40; Cleveland, consort, Kaliyuga, 6; Minch, 6:30; St. Lawrence, 7; Wade, 7:15; Mecosta, 7:40; Gordon Campbell, 8; Caledonia, 8:30; Oregon, Telegraph, 9:10; Brazil, 9:30; Marquette and consort, Montana, 12:30; Bartlett, 1:15; 108, 1:15; Kalkaska, Ir Westward, two barges, 2:30; Lady, 2:45; Lawrence, 2:50; Swanee, Beeson, Frank Kirby, 2:40; Transfer, Stimson, 4:40; Colorado, St. Joe, 5:15.

Foul Play or Suicide Suspected.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., April 21.—M. M. Scott, a prominent dry goods merchant, has disappeared from his home, and all efforts to find him have proven futile. His family suspect foul play, while many of his friends are of the opinion that he committed suicide on account of financial trouble.

steamer W. H. Gratwick from Erie with coal. The Captain reports no difficulty from ice.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 21.—It was 7 o'clock when the steamer F. M. Peck, the first boat of the season, reached her dock. She was closely followed by the steamer W. H. Gratwick, which went across to Washburn.

PORT HURON, Mich., April 21.—The tugs Castle and Howard failed to release the steamer W. H. Gilcher stranded on middle ground and her cargo is now being lightered. James Reed has purchased the hull of the tug Parker and will make a wrecking tug of her after putting in new engine and boilers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 21.—The steamer Chicago arrived here at noon today leaking a little. Its deck load of flour and malt is not damaged, but the wheat and corn in the hold suffered some loss. It will be dry-docked tonight for repairs. The Dean Richmond wet several bags of flour from Gladstone.

DETROIT, Mich., April 21.—The Steamer Moore was released from Grosse Point this morning after lightering some corn. The Tampa has gone into dry dock for a new wheel. It has taken all day to shovel enough coal out of the hatch of Whaleback 101 in order to get a suction pipe down. The steam pump was put at work tonight.

DETROIT, MICH., April 21.—The schooner John Merrill, coal laden, was sunk by collision with the steamer Fred Mercur in Foise passage last night. Six lies in ten feet of water and can be raised. The Merrill is 509 tons register, rates A2, with a valuation of $18,000. She is owned by Connelly Brothers, Buffalo. The whaleback barge No. 101, coal laden, in tow of the Steamer Tokima, sprang aleak last night and sank near Lime Kilns crossing. She will be relieved soon and raised. This boat is the first of her kind built, having been turned at West Superior in 1891. She is 412 tons register, and is valued at $40,000.

ASHLAND, WIS., April 21.—The steamer F. M. Peck was the first to plow through the ice of Chequamegon Bay and land here this season. She is coal-laden and from the Lower Lakes. The Peck will initiate the ore trade from Ashland by taking on a cargo of 3,000 tons at the Lake Shore docks. Capt. Gaffield met a fleet of boats in Lake Superior going down the lake from Duluth. He was forced to make his way through considerable ice this side of Madigan Island and on into Chequamagon Bay. The W. H. Gratwick followed in the Peck's tracks and was the first boat to arrive at Washburn across the bay.

AMHERSTBURG, Ont., April 21.—The schooner John B. Merrill, bound for Chicago with coal and in tow of the tug Swain, was sunk by the Lehigh Valley liner Fred Mercur at Bar Point this morning. The Merrill was struck on the port bow, which was badly crushed in, and went down in fifteen feet of water. Diver Quinn has come here from Detroit to examine the damage. The Merrill is owned by Connolly Bros. of Buffalo and valued at $18,000. She was insured for $15,200, divided as follows: Crosby, Macdonald & Co., $6,800; P. H. Fleming and George L. McCurdy, $4,300 each. Her cargo of 1,300 tons of coal was consigned to the Pennsylvania Coal company, and was insured for $4,500 in the Ætna. The freight for the trip was insured for $400 with Fleming of Chicago. The Merrill will be raised at once.

Port of Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 20.—Arrived: With lumber—Propellers A. E. Wilds, Oscoda; Frank Woods, Preston, Menominee; A. D. Hayward, Ida E., Manistee; schooner New York State, Alice, Rising Star, Manistique. With sundries—Propellers Chemung, Lackawanna, Hudson, Buffalo; City of Marquette, M. Bradshaw, Benton Harbor; Muskegon, Manitowoc, Glenn, South Haven. With coal—Propellers Clyde, R. A. Packer, Niko, Buffalo. With salt—Propellers M. F. Butler, Ludington.

Cleared—Light—Propellers City of Glasgow, Buffalo; C. Rietz, R. C. Wente, Manistee; E. B. Thompson, Nos. 1 and 2, Carter, Muskegon; A. E. Wilds, Escanaba; George Dunbar, Empire; F. Woods, R. C. Reid, Menominee, schooners L. A. Burton, Lotus, Menominee; Snowdrop, Mystic, Ford River; John Kelderhouse, St. Martin's Bay; Phoenix, Cheboygan; O. R. Johnson, Four Brothers, Ludington; Rockport, Little Bay de Noquette; H. Prall, Pine Lake; schooners M. Collins, Traverse City; J. Thompson, Garden Bay; A. Thomas, South Haven; S. Martin, Muskegon; Nau, Chenaux Islands; Alice M. Marinette. With sundries—Propellers M. Bradshaw, City of Marquette, Benton Harbor; E. M. A., Sault Ste. Marie; Glenn, South Haven. With grain—Propeller C. S. Parnell, Detroit; P. D. Armour, Erie; Western Reserve, Syracuse. Tugs, Buffalo; L. J. Boyce, Midland; schooner Ogarita, Kingston.

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Vessel Movements.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—Griffin. Cleared—Conestoga.

ERIE, PA.—Arrived—Dyer. Cleared—Briton, Escanaba.

DULUTH, MINN.—Cleared—City of London, Buffalo, flour.

CHEBOYGAN, MICH.—Arrived—Najad. McVea. Departed—Wescott.

GREEN BAY, WIS.—Arrived—Tice. Little Wissahickon, coal. Newburg.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—Arrived—Commodore, Avon, Pilgrim, Milwaukee. Delaware.

DETROIT, MICH.—Cleared—Monterey, Knight Templar, Alpena; Monitor, Soo; Gettysburg, Huron.

OSCODA, MICH.—Arrived—Allegheny, Transfer, Ogden, Snook, Greene. Cleared—Langell, Cleveland.

GLADSTONE, MICH.—Cleared—Italia, light, Duluth; Hackett, ore, Ashtabula; Barnum, wheat, Buffalo.

ALPENA, MICH.—Arrived—Flora, Magruder. Burnside. Cleared—Glad Tidings, Port Huron; McBrier, Cleveland.

MANISTEE, MICH. — Arrived—J. D. Marshall, Ross, Neff, Markham. Sailed—Colborn, Rand, Maggie Marshall.

SOUTH CHICAGO — Arrived — Miller, Florida. Cleared—Cook, Mercury, Maryland, Manchester, Manhattan, Massachusetts.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Pope, 11 a. m.; Pontiac, noon; Republic, Osceola, 1; Gladstone, 2; Specular, Magnetic, 3:30.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived: Norwalk, Burton, Cruciform. Cleared with coal: Ely, Lake Superior, Gardiner, Soo. Light: Cambria, Escanaba; Quayle, Duluth.

FORT COLBORNE, ONT. — Down — Langdon, Prince, Columbia, to Ogdensburg, 70; Samuel Marshall, Oswego to Green Bay, coal; Denver, Mc-Vittie, John Rugee, Oswego to Chicago, coal; Gov. Smith, Oswego to Milwaukee, coal; Glengarry, consorts. Algonquin, to Port Arthur. Cleared—Neelon, Cleveland.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Sage, Panther, Bradley, Wooster, Brightie, Grace Whitney, Saginaw. Cleared with coal—Zack Chandler, Mackinaw; barges 105 and 107, Duluth. With grain—Niagara, Kingston; Hopkins, Gault, Buffalo. Light—Scott, Bay City; Alpena, Roberts, Cheboygan. With timber—Tecumseh, Cameron, Cavalier, Collins' Bay.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Wocoken, New Orleans, Gawn, Fletcher, Shepard, Fay, Typo, Josephine, Bacon, Alice Richards, Maumee Valley, E. D. F. Rhodes, Northern Light, Saginaw, Cleared—Colonel; Hodge, Ashland; Flint, Greene, Paige, Milwaukee; Tuttle, Queen City, Escanaba, Wadena, West Superior; Wawanash, Algoma Mills. Light: Richard, Alpena.

MACKINAW CITY.—Down: America, 11 last night; Joliet, 5:20; Rainbow, 5:30; Mosher, 8; Fleming Cloud, 9; Corsica, 10:00; Barnum, 13; Oak Leaf, 3 p. m.; Caruga, 2:20; V. Swain, consort, 5:30. Up: Hecla, 12:40; Devereaux, 4:30; Tom Adams, 5:40; Mineral State, 6; Owego, 9:50; Saxona, 11; Saranac, German, 11:20; Susquehanna, noon; Wescott, 1; Ishiow, 2; Pawnee, consorts, 3; R. Wallace, 5:30; Wilbur, 6. Wind east; fresh.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived: Chicago, William Edwards Nahant, Samuel Marshall, Reynolds, Van Alen, Northern King, New York. Cleared with sundries: Jewett, Tuscarora, Scranton, Chicago; Pridgeon, Toledo. With coal: Northern Wave, Superior; Henry Packer, Argonaut, Edwards, Chicago; Spinner, Godfrey, Sweetheart, Milwaukee; Henry Johnson, Duluth; Sunshine, Sheboygan. Light: Iosco, Toledo; City of Cleveland, Iron King, Iron Queen, Golden Age, Duluth; Anteiope, Bay City.

PORT HURON, Mich.—Up—C. F. Curtis, consorts, 10:40 last night; Wilbur, 10:50; Emory A. Packer, consort, 1:15; Nipigon, consorts, 1:40; Everett, Minch, 3:30; Baltannic, 4:40; Yakima, Grover, Cobb, 5:30; Vulcan, 7:30; Albany, 11:40; Albany, 2:40. Down—Philip Minch, J. H. Wade, 4; Caledonia, 4:30; Mecosta, 4:40; Hadley, 5; Britton and barges, Brazil, 6:30; Eddy and consort, 8; St. Lawrence, 9; Wade, 1:15. Down—Harlem, 11:40 last night; De Pere, 12:30; Northerner, 2:15; Schlesinger, 3:30; Moore, 4:30; Langell Boys, 5:50; Langell Boys, 6:50; Corobo, 11:40; City of Angora, 12:20; Atlanta, 3:30; Chamberlain, barges, 5:40; America, 9:10. Wind southeast; light.

Happenings About the Lakes.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., April 21.—The steamer Republic was released at midnight after lightening 250 tons of coal. She cleared for Duluth at noon.

ERIE, PA., April 21.—The schooner Eva of Fairport dragged its anchors in a strong gale from the south this morning and went ashore on the peninsula in the bay, but flies out of danger.

WASHBURN, WIS., April 21.—[Special.]—Navigation opened at this port today by the arrival of the

HE LEAVES $650,000.

GODFRED SNYDACKER'S ESTATE IN THE HANDS OF EXECUTORS.

Letters Testamentary Issued to Mrs. Hannah F. Snydacker, the Widow; Her Brother, Henry L. Frank; and Her Son, Joseph G. Snydacker, in Bonds of $300,000—How the Estate Is to Be Divided—Charitable Institutions Are to Receive $6,000—Executors Guardians of the Minors.

The will of Godfred Snydacker, the banker, was presented to Judge Kohlsaat by Attorney Isaac Mayer yesterday and letters testamentary issued to the widow, Mrs. Hannah F. Snydacker, her brother, Henry L. Frank, and Joseph G. Snydacker, a son, in bond of $300,000. Provision is made for the distribution of an estate valued at $650,000, consisting chiefly of realty. All the household furniture at No. 2522 Michigan avenue is bequeathed to the widow in addition to $15,000 insurance money and a half interest in all the rest of the property. The executors are given $6,000 to distribute within a year among such charitable institutions as they deem proper. The residue of the property goes equally to the children, Joseph G. Snydacker, Mrs. Clara Bettman, and Emanuel F., Arthur, Rosa, and Elsa Snydacker, when they attain the age of 25. Testator suggests that it would not be wise at present to dispose of his thirty years' ground lease at the northwest corner of Clark and Monroe streets. The executors are also appointed guardians for the minor children and, as such, gave bond in $216,000. Philip C. Kessler and Samuel J. Marks are witnesses to the will.

Plain Talk to a Jury.

Judge Baker yesterday had occasion to give a jury a piece of his judicial mind. The day before Joseph Prados was tried for burglary and also under the habitual criminal act. The jury found the defendant guilty and fixed his penalty at twelve years in the penitentiary. Under the act the jury has no other course but to fix the penalty at twenty years. After granting a motion for a new trial the Judge said: "You were fully instructed and examined on the point and you have violated your oaths. There is no excuse for it

DAVIS DECIDES TO GO.

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL TO JOIN THE WASHINGTON PARTY.

He Will Advocate an Appropriation by the Government and Not a Loan—The Committee on Transportation of the Directory Agrees to the Rates Made on Exhibits—Barrett Still Uncertain Whether He Will Accept the New Position Offered Him—Other Fair News.

Director-General Davis will leave for Washington within a few days to help along the World's Fair cause before Congress. He will go in his capacity as Director-General of the Exposition, and friends of the Fair express a great deal of confidence in his ability to straighten matters out at the Capital.

Col. Davis was invited by Chairman Durborow of the Committee on Columbian Exposition some days ago, but as he is suffering from a broken hand he has not been able to leave the city. Those of the older members of the directory who rely on Col. Davis' ability to do effective work remember that it was he who practically secured the Fair for Chicago when Congress was debating that subject two years ago.

Another important matter was getting the details of the bill fixed up and securing a vote on it by Congress. This matter was eventually turned over to Col. Davis, and the passage of the measure was secured.

President Baker said before leaving for Washington Wednesday afternoon that the reason he did not appoint Col. Davis a member of the new special committee was because the Director-General was not regarded as one of the strongest advocates for a direct appropriation. Director Edwin Walker, who accompanied President Baker, said:

"I regard Col. Davis as the best man in Chicago to go before Congress in this matter of securing aid from the government. I had intended to suggest that he be invited to go along with us."

Mr. Walker told a reporter for THE TRIBUNE that his idea was to impress upon the Durborow committee and other members of Congress the obligation of the government to make a direct appropriation for paying the expenses of the various department chiefs. Mr. Walker's idea was for the government to assume the obligations created by its own agents and leave the local directory free to devote its funds to the preparation of the grounds and the construction of the buildings, as it had agreed to do. If Congressmen can be made to appreciate the force of this argument it will appropriate about $3,000,000 for the conduct of the departments to the close of the Fair and for the dedicatory ceremonies next October, of which the National Commission has charge. Col. Davis and Director Walker are of the same opinion on this line of policy, and Director Lyman J. Gage, who is now in Washington, has publicly declared that the government should do at least this much.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—[Special.]—President Baker and Messrs. Gage, Odell, Walker, and Waller arrived tonight. Nothing has been agreed upon since they left Chicago, and the directors will make a careful review of the Congressional sentiment before carrying out the Winston resolution, which gives them full power to act. They will interview the Congressmen individually before appearing formally before the Durborow committee. It is intimated that President Baker and Mr. Odell will leave the matter largely to Mr. Gage and his associates, with a view to determining how far the Baker committee was correct in its conclusion that a loan was the only thing which could be secured. The question is broached whether a request for a $2,500,000 or $3,000,000 appropriation would stand any better chance that the sum of $5,000,000. It would not, for the objections of Congressmen are not to the amount, but to the principle of an appropriation. Those who are against it would fight the smaller sum as bitterly as the greater one. The Illinois Congressmen are pretty unanimous in their advice to the directors to abandon the appropriation and concentrate on a loan.

IT AGREES TO THE RATES.

Action Taken by the Committee on Transportation of the Directory.

The Committee on Transportation placed itself on record yesterday as favoring the rate granted by the railroad for transporting exhibits to and from the Fair. This charge is full rates going and free return. The committee passed a resolution declaring that they take no further steps toward securing half rates, as generally desired by the Board of Directors and the National Commission.

"If the National Commission wants to secure half rates, it is at liberty to make any efforts in that direction," said Chairman Ripley of the Transportation committee yesterday afternoon. "We shall not again open negotiations looking to that end."

Altogether it begins to look like the World's Fair is going to be "squeezed" a trifle through representatives of the railroad companies who are members of the Board of Directors. The Transportation committee is composed entirely of railroad men. In their capacity as World's Fair officials they have asked for half rates. In their capacities as representatives of the five leading trunk lines entering Chicago they have said through the Central Traffic association that they would not grant half rates. There the matter rests.

BARRETT IS STILL UNDECIDED.

He Has Not Yet Determined Whether He Will Leave the Fair.

Prof. John P. Barrett was at his office in the City Hall yesterday and was called on by many of his friends who had heard of his reported retirement. Although the Superintendent admitted that negotiations were pending he would neither confirm nor deny that he had reached a determination. Two weeks may pass before he is in a position to announce his determination.

The institution with which he may close a deal is one of a novel character. It was planned by the National Association of Underwriters and contemplates the establishment of a close inspection over electric lighting plants and conduct wires in all the large cities. The companies have been driven to this arrangement by the alarming increase in the proportion of losses caused by defective wires and insulation.

Even if Prof. Barrett should decide to accept the position of General Superintendent of the new department he will not retire from his city position. Considerable work has been mapped out for his department this spring and he will remain, doubtless, until that is completed.

TO INTEREST THE RUSSIANS.

Princess Marthe Engalitcheff in Chicago to See the World's Fair Grounds.

Princess Marthé Engalitcheff, who a year ago came into public prominence by her lectures on court life in Russia, is again in the city, stopping at the Palmer. The Princess said that her present mission here was to interest Russians in the World's Fair. In order to accomplish this object she corresponds with the leading Russian and European papers.

"I have just arrived," she said, "and have not had a chance to visit the grounds as yet, but I understand that everything is progressing marvelously. In my first European letter I will describe my trip from New York to Chicago. I hardly felt that I was traveling as the surroundings were so comfortable and homelike. I think that it was both a wise and fortunate choice to hold the World's Fair in Chicago, as the lesson the Europeans will derive from their journey between the East and Chicago will certainly prove an instructive one."

The Princess discredits the truth of the reports published in American newspapers in regard to the mismanagement by the government officials in distributing provisions in the famine-stricken districts.

Princess Engalitcheff will remain in this country until June, when she returns to Russia.

Mail for the Fair.

Another conference of Postoffice officials to discuss the postoffice service at the World's Fair was held yesterday in Postmaster Sexton's office and then a visit was paid to the World's Fair grounds. Some of the biggest Postoffice officials in the country took part in the discussions, there being present First Assistant Postmaster-General S. A. Whitfield, Second Assistant Postmaster-General J. Lowrie Bell, A. B. Hazen, Third Assistant Postmaster-General James E. White, General Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, Postmaster Sexton, and Assistant Postmaster Hubbard. Col. Sexton displayed the plans of the proposed route of the pneumatic tube system to the World's Fair grounds. The system was generally approved although no action was taken regarding it inasmuch as the department will be able to avail itself of the system if it is built. Supt. White has conceived a plan for bringing 75 per cent of the mails into the Fair grounds direct without their first being sent to the main office.

To Ask for Reduced Rates.

Traffic Manager Jaycox was yesterday authorized by the Committee on Transportation to issue a circular to all the railway passenger associations of the United States and individual roads outside these asking that "a materially reduced rate" be made by the railways on the occasion of the dedicatory ceremonies next October. The circular will recite that in the opinion of the committee there will be 500,000 visitors at Chicago from different parts of the country. Synopsis of the program of the dedicatory exercises is included in the letter. A half-fare passenger rate is desired; but it was left with the transportation companies to do what they might see fit.

No Exclusive Privilege.

The American Express company will not be granted the exclusive privilege of handling express matter on the Exposition grounds. It asked for such a privilege some months ago when it was thought that the Illinois Central railroad would be the only line to enter the grounds. Inasmuch as the American Express company controlled the business of this road it was thought no injustice would be worked in granting it an exclusive privilege. Since then the Baltimore and Ohio and other railroads have secured entrances and the Committee on Transportation yesterday decided that all express business should be conducted in a joint office.

For an Educational Exhibit.

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer and Miss Anna L. Dawes, the latter a daughter of United States Senator Dawes, accompanied by Executive Commissioner Hovey of the Massachusetts World's Fair managers, called on Dr. Peabody, Chief of the Department of Liberal Arts, yesterday to outline with him the scope and character of the educational features which will be made a part of the Massachusetts State exhibit in the Department of Liberal Arts. One particular feature in the Massachusetts exhibit will be a fac-simile reproduction of the old mansion of John Hancock.

California's Preparations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.—At the session of the California World's Fair convention today resolutions were adopted providing that both general and county classification of exhibits be made in California's building at the World's Fair. Each county will receive on application a reasonable amount of space. Both classifications shall be under the control of the manager or managers appointed by the California Commission, but the wishes of county representatives will be consulted as far as possible.

Special Meeting in Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—A special meeting of the State World's Fair Board will be held at Milwaukee May 2 for the purpose of holding a conference with the manufacturers of the city and vicinity in relation to World's Fair matters. Should sufficient interest be manifested a mass-meeting will in all probability be called for the same evening and opinions and suggestions invited as to the best means to adopt to push the work to a successful issue.

Jamaica's "Fair" Appropriation Increased.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, April 21.—The Jamaica Legislature has increased the grant for the Chicago Exhibition from £2,000 to £5,000 ($10,000 to $25,000).

Exposition Notes.

There will be no cut-rate ticket offices on the World's Fair Grounds. The Committee on Transportation declined to recommend yesterday an application from G. H. Miller for space for a scalper's office.

The Committee on Grounds and Buildings yesterday afternoon awarded the contract for constructing the temporary building in which to build the World's Fair floats to the Probst Construction company for $10,389.

According to the lowest bids opened yesterday for the construction of the Music Hall, the Peristyle, and the Casino they will cost not less than $279,700. They constitute one connected group of structures which will stand at the west end of the main basin in front of the Administration Building. The architectural plans have been prepared by Designer-in-Chief Atwood of the Construction Department.

W. H. H. Llewellyn, Executive Commissioner for New Mexico, was at headquarters yesterday securing space in the various buildings for exhibits from the Territories. "We expect to show people who visit the World's Fair," he said, "that New Mexico can raise something else besides cactus and sage-brush. One exhibit will be 100 watermelons, the minimum weight of each of which will be 100 pounds. We shall have specially fine displays in the Agricultural and Horticultural Departments—also in the Mines Department."

AMATEURS IN "A SCRAP OF PAPER."

A Pleasing Performance Given at Hooley's Theater.

The Amateur Dramatic Stock company gave a performance yesterday afternoon at Hooley's Theater in aid of the Chicago Charity Hospital. The play selected was Sardou's comedy, "A Scrap of Paper," which was given with the following cast:

Prosper Couramont	Kendall Weston
Mons. Brishmouche	Ernest Pope
Anatole (his ward)	Franklin Wentworth
Baron de la Glaciere	Willis Hall
Baptiste (servant to the Baron)	Edw. A. Peacock
Francois (Prosper's valet)	J. E. Channon
Susanne de Ruseville	Mrs. M. A. Loring
Louise (Baroness de la Glaciere)	Marie McLane
Mathilde (her sister)	Katherine Knowles
Mdlle. Zenobie (sister of Brishmouche)	Grace Huyck
Mme. Dupont (housekeeper)	Clara Nisson
Pauline (a maid)	Sue Archibald

The performance proved to be an enjoyable one, several of the characters being particularly well sustained. The part of Susanne has been taken before by Mrs. Loring and yesterday's entertainment only added to the good impression already made. Mrs. McLane in the part of Louise and Miss Katherine Knowles as Mathilde were both attractive. Franklin Wentworth's Antole was the most finished piece of acting in the cast and Kendall Weston as Prosper Couramont was satisfactory. The remaining parts were well sustained.

A good-sized audience was present and several of the boxes were occupied by a number of nurses from the Illinois Training School, who, in their striped gowns, white kerchiefs, and mob caps, presented a novel and attractive appearance. The next performance of the company will be given May 30.

FROEBEL'S BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED.

Chicagoans Honor the Memory of the Founder of the Kindergarten School.

The birthday of Frederick Froebel, the father of the kindergarten school, was honored yesterday afternoon at the Chapel of Plymouth Church, Michigan avenue and Twenty-sixth street. The three kindergarten associations of this city united in the commemorative exercises. Among those present and actively participating in the exercises were Miss E. B. Whitmore, Superintendent of the Chicago Free Kindergarten Association, and Mrs. Charles L. Page, Principal of the training classes; Mrs. Putnam of the Froebel Association, Miss Elizabeth Hanson of the Kindergarten College, Miss Cora L. Stockham, editor of the *Kindergarten Magazine*; Misses Margaret Morley, Annie Allen, Cantwell, Andrea Hofer, Mira Hofer, and Eleanor Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Heinemann, friends of Mr. and Mrs. Froebel, were also present, and Mr. Heinemann spoke interestingly of Froebel and of Frau Froebel, who is still living.

The exercises were varied and interesting and opened with the Kindergarten march. There was singing, led by Misses Eleanor Smith and Mira Hofer, and delsartean exercises, led by Miss Margaret Morley.

Towards the close a proposition was made that the kindergarten associations of the city should manifest by a testimonial, or in some other manner, their respect and appreciation for Frau Froebel, and after a full discussion it was decided to hold a picnic during the coming month, the proceeds of which should be used as afterwards determined. A committee of five was appointed to complete arrangements for the picnic.

The Skill and Knowledge
Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabled the California Fig Syrup Co. to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

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3d floor—accessible by any of our six passenger elevators.

Men's Fine Clothing.

"Extreme Merit"—"Greatest Value"—"Perfect Fashion"—each point is watched most carefully, and a highest standard of excellence maintained—in the Clothing we offer for Men.

Spring Overcoats.

The Men's Spring Overcoats shown in our department *possess a distinctive fit* and *elegance of finish*, which give them great character—They are shown in latest Metropolitan fashions.

Spring Cutaway Suits.

The superiority *of fit, of finish* and *of style* in these suits, is readily acknowledged.—*Our prices range from $20.00 to $45.00.*

Spring Sack Suits.

The latest ideas have been utilized in the making and materials of these suits.—*The linings and the trimmings have been fully tested.—Our prices range from $20.00 to $40.00.*

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

We offer to-day (in White Goods dep't), English printed Lawns—in new designs at 25c. yd.—reduced from 40c. and 50c.—also French printed Mulls at 25c.—reduced from 40c.

The quantity we have of these goods is very limited and we therefore invite an early inspection.

MANDEL BROTHERS

117 to 123 State-st., Through to Wabash-av.

"Negligee Shirts"

Worthy the attention of all men who look ahead of a present need.

We will sell Friday and Saturday 50 dozen Men's Cheviot Shirts, with laundered collars and cuffs,

$1.00 The known value of which is $1.50.

We will sell Friday and Saturday 25 dozen Men's French Flannel Negligee Shirts, new stripes, new plaids. Neckbands non-shrinkable.

$1.50 The known value of which is $2.00.

There are two excellent reasons why you should select now:

1st—You save just what we quote—price being made to start the season.

2d—You get first pick of styles by buying now. You won't be exasperated later in seeing "just what you want" worn by the "other fellow" and not to be found in any stock.

THEIR NAMES ON THE REGISTERS.

People from Other Towns Now Visiting the World's Fair City.

Grand Pacific—J. Lowry Bell, James E. White, Washington; A. Douglas Dick, Melbourne, Australia; Judge R. Bunn, Madison, Wis.; Elisha Webb, Boston; Dr. J. N. Love, St. Louis; Judge F. M. Casady, Des Moines; Dr. Nelson, Chattanooga, Tenn.; C. W. Bingham, Cleveland.

Tremont—W. M. Kirkpatrick, Palmer, Mich.; S. Gresham, Melbourne, Australia; Maj. E. A. Maglone, Rugby, N. D.; Thomas E. Holt, Minneapolis; A. W. White, Sydney, Australia; Thomas C. Lawler, Prairie du Chien; Dr. S. V. Burton, Lancaster, Pa.

Sherman—F. H. Marsh, Rockford; Will S. Taylor, Ludington; John W. Coppinger, Alton; M. J. May, Cincinnati; O. O. Little, Stevens Point; F. L. Hooper, Watseka; Ira Wescott, Buffalo.

Victoria—J. W. Watson, Dighton, Mass.; G. R. Arnold, Pawtucket, R.I.; W. H. Brennan, Peoria; C. M. Cannon, St. Paul; W. M. Brownell, New York; James Welch, Cincinnati.

Auditorium—J. K. Ames, Detroit; John A. Logan Jr., Youngstown, O.; W. S. Rector, Omaha; J. Malcolm Forbes, Boston; George A. Howe, Pittsburg; L. D. Tuthill, New York.

Palmer—A. Baker, Cincinnati; J. B. Elwin, Fort Wayne; R. D. Pruyne, Frankfort, Ky.; A. B. Delber, New York; F. D. Broggart, Philadelphia.

Wellington—Newfield Scott, New York; George Miller, Kansas City; Hon. W. E. Page, New York.

Leland—D. H. Jones, San Francisco; Antonio Renis, City of Mexico; L. Leonard, Piqua, O.

Richelieu—Frank Osff, St. Louis; O. S. Nichols, Grand Rapids; Louis Henry, Boston.

TO CLOSE Andrews' offer their "Rugby" folding-beds at about *half price*. 215 Wabash.

BARNES' HATS

Are the best in the world—GEO. W. CONCKLIN. NO QUESTION ABOUT IT.

CHAS. W. BARNES,

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STANDARD OF THE WORLD

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A LAUNDRY SOAP, PURE AND SANITARY

DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP,

HEALTHFUL, AGREEABLE, CLEANSING.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc.

Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

By POMEROY, SON & CO., AUCTIONEERS. 80 & 82 Randolph-st.

THIS MORNING AT 10 O'CLOCK,

IMMENSE SALE

Folding Beds, Chamber Sets, Parlor Furniture, Carpets, and General Household Goods, both New and Second-Hand.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

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State and Washington Sts

FOR

Serviceable, Fashionable Wearing Apparel

AT POPULAR PRICES

... VISIT OUR ...

Boys' Clothing Dept. SECOND FLOOR.

$4.45, $5.45, $6.45, Two-piece double and single breasted plain and fancy Cheviot Suits—5 to 14 year sizes.

$4.75, $5.95, $6.45, And $7.95, Junior Suits in plain and fancy Cheviot, Cassimere, and Worsted—3 to 7 year sizes.

$4.75, $5.75, $6.95, And $7.95. Three-piece Vest Suits in Cassimeres and fancy Cheviots—4 to 10 year sizes.

75c, 95c, $1.45, And up to $1.95. A full line of Boys' Hats and Caps in all the leading styles and shapes.

Girls' Cloak Dept. THIRD FLOOR.

$2.25, $2.95, $4.00, And up to $17.75. Girls' Jackets, Reefers, and Box Coats, in Cheviot, Kersey, and fancy Cloakings—all colors—4 to 14 year sizes.

$5.00, $6.75, $7.50, And up to $25.00. An elegant line of Reefers, Box Coats, and Oxfords, in all the fashionable materials and colorings—unlined—faced and lined with glace silk—14 and 16 year sizes.

$9.75, $10.50 TO $25. Marine and Military Cape Newmarkets—sizes 14 and 16 years.

$1.75, $2.00, $2.50, Misses' Shoes, cloth or kid top—spring heels—patent tips—very stylish.

At $1.50, Boys' Calf Shoes, laced or buttoned—excellent for school wear.

Oriental Art Rooms. Constantinople.

CHICAGO, April, 1892.

The presence of admirers of art is requested at the

SEMI-ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF THE ORIENTAL ART COLLECTION OF COSTIKYAN & BEDROSIAN.

This collection consists of very fine specimens of *Antique Rugs and Carpets* of all descriptions, Elegant *Silk Mohair Rugs and Carpets, Beautiful Embroideries and Draperies* in all sizes, in Silk and Linen, Antique and Modern, and as an *Exclusively Oriental Collection* this is the finest yet seen.

The Exhibition will open *Today, Friday, April 22*, and continue until Tomorrow, Saturday, April 23, at

211 & 213 Wabash-av., (Second Floor, Take Elevator.)

The entire collection will be *sold at auction* by catalogue, commencing *Monday, April 25*, at 10:30 a. m.

Mr. S. S. COSTIKYAN, who has been absent from the city for nearly a year past, will be present during Exhibition and Sale.

Mr. Robt. McCann will conduct the sale.

POMEROY, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS Mgr. MANAGER

Do Not Forget

TODAY at 10 a. m.,

At Salvage Wrecking Salerooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago, for account of Fire Underwriters, at public auction, the entire salvage of THE REVERE HOUSE, Chicago, Ill., Consisting of

200 Made-up CARPETS,

And the entire Carpet Salvage of A. SCHWARTZ & SONS, New Orleans, La., Consisting of

100 ROLLS CARPET.

All more or less damaged by fire and water. Arranged for sale by SAMUEL GANS, Manager, Western Salvage Wrecking Agency. GEORGE P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

At 2936 Lake Park-av.

This Friday Morning 10 O'Clock.

We sell without reserve,

FURNITURE, CARPETS,

And General Household Effects of 10-Room Residence. House for sale or rent.

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Send $1, $2, $2.10 or $3.50 for a super box of candy by express, prepaid, east of Denver or west of Boston. Suitable for Presents. Sample orders solicited. Address G. F. GUNTHER, CONFECTIONER, 212 STATE-ST., CHICAGO.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

"toilet—sale."

ninety-eight—items—for bargain friday.

Pinaud's Eau de Quinine Tonque, 30c.	Pond's Extract, 29c.
" Violette de Parme, 70c.	Proctor & Gamble's Ivory Soap, 4c.
" Lavender Water, 41c.	Chesebrough Vaseline, 4c.
" Brilliantine, 21c.	Household Ammonia (16 oz.), 5c.
" Cosmetique, 7c.	Electro Silicon, 5c.
" Persian Bouquet Soap, 14c.	H. & H. House-Cleaning Soap, 15c.
Lundborg's Hdkf. Extracts, 19c.	Good Whisk Brooms, 5c.
French's Bay Rum, 8-oz. bottles, 10c.	Fancy Feather Dusters, 19c.
Florida Water, 15c.	Pears' Soap, 10c.
Fancy Glass Atomizers, 48c.	Roll Toilet Paper, 4c.
Dellettrez Perfumes, 21c.	Patent Toilet Fixtures, 8c.
Dellettrez Hair Tonic, 55c.	Pyle's Pearline, 4c.
Filigree Silver Hand Mirrors, Olive Wood Back Hand Mirrors, 59c.	Swift's Specific, 69c.
Pears' English Cream Dentifrice, 15c.	Piso's Consumption Cure, 19c.
Silver Soap Boxes, (quad. plate), 48c.	Pierce's Favorite Prescription, 68c.
Celluloid Nail Polishers, 15c.	Wyeth's Beef, Iron, and Wine, 59c.
Manicure Files, 25c.	Malvina Cream and Lotion, 32c.
Manicure Scissors, 48c.	Tarine Moth Pads, 5c.
Dr. Pierre's Hygienic Tooth Brushes, 25c.	Liquid Glue, per bottle, 6c.
Silver Mounted Perfume Bottles, 25c.	Carter's Little Liver Pills, 11c.
Celluloid Manicure Trays, with implements, 69c.	American Family Soap, bar, 5c.
Chamois Skins, extra size, 25c.	Dusky Diamond Soap, bar, 5c.
25c Tooth Brushes, 9c.	Electro Silicon House-Cleaning Cabinets, 59c.
Japanese Toothpicks in fancy boxes, 4c.	St. Jacob's Oil, 29c.
La Blache Face Powder, 29c.	Wrisley's White Borax Soap, 4c.
Health Bath Brushes, 39c.	Sutherland Sisters Scalp Cleaner, 39c.
Cobb's Cherri Lip, 31c.	Sanford's Jamaica Ginger, 33c.
" Panza Cream, 31c.	Pride of Kitchen Soap, 4c.
" EK-O Soap, 31c.	House-Cleaning Sponges, 3c.
Cobb's Emery Board, 15c.	25c Fancy Sponge Baskets, 9c.
Arnicated Court Plaster, 2c pkge.	White Castile Soap, 4-lb. bars, 25c.
Silver-Plated Powder Boxes, 25c.	Benson's Capcine Plasters, 11c.
Powder Puffs, 10c.	Omega Bulb Syringes, 48c.
Infant Combs, 10c.	Packing Camphor, can, 18c.
Infant Brushes, 23c.	Wheelwright's Glycerine Soap, bar, 2c.
Sozodont, 45c.	Green's Nervura, 72c.
4711 Soap, 13c.	Listerine, 73c.
Packer's Tar Soap, 15c.	French Shoe Blacking, 5c.
Solid Wood Back Hair Brushes, worth 75c, 25c.	Spirits of Camphor, 3c.
Combs of all kinds, 9c.	Sewing Machine Oil, 5c.
Hoyt's German Cologne, 18c.	Fairchild's Magic Cleaner, 19c.
Palmetto Cleaning Brushes, 12c.	Hand Brushes, 5c.
Medicine Glasses in leather cases, 19c.	Garfield Tea, 19c.
Japanese Wall Dusters, 23c.	Glycerole Shoe Polish (large size), 19c.
Espey's Cream, 9c.	Corn and Bunion Plaster, 7c box.
Arnica Tooth Soap, 15c.	Clothes Brushes, 5c.
Pure Medicinal Glycerine, 9c bottle.	Tetlow's Swan Down Powder, 11c.
Absorbent Cotton, 7c pkge.	Eyebrow Pencils, 8c box.
	Sachet Powder (all odors), 11c bottle.

ninety-eight reasons—to come.

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LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

Imparts the most delicious taste and zest to SOUPS, GRAVIES, FISH, HOT & COLD MEATS, GAME, WELSH RAREBITS, &c.

EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Beware of Imitations; see that you get Lea & Perrins'

Lea & Perrins

Signature on every bottle of the Original and Genuine JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, NEW YORK.

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VASSAR COLLEGE.

Examinations for entrance to Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., will be held in Chicago during the first days of June. Candidates should communicate with the President before May 7.

JAMES M. TAYLOR, D. D., President.

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

FRIDAY, APRIL 22, 1892—TWELVE PAGES.

FAVORITISM IN TOLLS.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST SHIPPERS IN WELLAND CANAL.

Vesselowners of the Northwest Doing Business on the Great Lakes Charged Higher Rates than Canadians—Latest Subject for an International Controversy—Rockwell's Case Not a Good One—Progress on the Government Ships—The Anti-Chinese Bill Discussed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—[Special.]—Discrimination in tolls on the Welland Canal is the latest subject for an international controversy between the United States and Great Britain, the attention of President Harrison having been invited to this question by Northwestern shippers and vessel owners doing business on the Great Lakes. According to their statement great injustice is being done to citizens of the United States by exacting more and greater freight rates from them than is done with the more favored Canadians. It is cited that two propellers, one starting from Montreal and the other from Detroit, each having the same carrying capacity, say 60,000 bushels, will serve as forcible illustrations of the Canadian method of doing transportation business. Although both propellers are exactly alike and the distance traveled almost precisely the same, yet when the vessel from Detroit reaches the Atlantic its canal charges over the Welland route are greater by from $200 to $300 than the Canadian vessel, the figures given being $950 and $650 respectively. As an explanation for such a divergence in charges it is claimed that a rebate is allowed at Montreal with a view to injuring in every manner possible the shipment of grain and other merchandise from ports in the Northwestern section of the United States. This is in direct violation of the treaty of Washington, which settled the Alabama claims cases and provided distinctly against any discrimination in tolls upon articles transported by way of the Welland Canal. Just as soon as the President was notified of this matter he had a conference with the Secretary of State, as a result of which all the correspondence between both countries interested has been compiled for use at the White House and the Capitol. It is the intention of the President to submit this correspondence, which makes a bulky volume, to Congress as speedily as possible, together with a message urging stricter compliance by the Canadians with the provisions of the treaty of Washington.

ROCKWELL'S CASE IS A POOR ONE.

The Vote on Keeping Hill's Man in His Seat to Be Taken Today.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—[Special.]—The vote on keeping Senator Hill's man, Rockwell, in his seat will be taken tomorrow. In spite of the labored efforts of a number of influential Democratic members the case made out for Rockwell has been a poor one. Under the practice adopted by the Elections committee he is not entitled to his seat. But a minority of the Democratic members of the committee chose to ignore the precedent they themselves had set in a Pennsylvania case where Stewart, the Republican member, was unseated. Appeals are made to party prejudice to save Rockwell and keep Noyes out of the seat to which Chairman O'Ferrall and a majority of the Elections committee declare he is entitled. Much feeling has been stirred up among the Democratic members. Hill's following and the Tammany crowd claim tonight that they will have a clear majority for keeping Rockwell in his seat, although the margin will not be a large one. On the other hand, Mr. O'Ferrall and his friends declare they will be sustained by a majority of from fifteen to twenty. An immense amount of log-rolling has been done to save Rockwell. His vote for free silver, and Hill's more recent vote in the Senate on the same line, gained him the support of many free-silver men who care nothing for the merits of the case. On the other hand, the Cleveland friends in the House see in the failure to unseat Rockwell will be heralded as an evidence of Senator Hill's influence. So they are exerting themselves to have the majority report adopted.

PROGRESS ON UNCLE SAM'S SHIPS.

Builders Reach Washington and Report Excellent Advances in Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—[Special.]—The ship-builders have come to town. Representatives of six leading firms are here. The Union Iron Works of San Francisco is represented by Irving Scott; the Bath Iron Works by Gen. Hyde; and the well-known figures of Mr. Cramp of Philadelphia, President Malster of Baltimore, N. F. Palmer of New York, and Samuel L. Moore of Elizabethport have been also visible at the Capitol. They are all on business directly connected with the government vessels which they are building. All these ship-builders reported excellent progress at their establishments. Mr. Cramp said that the Pirate would be ready to be launched July 1 next, and that it would be finished up and disposed of promptly in case Congress should legislate in such a manner as to throw more new work into the establishment. Gen. Hyde reports that they will be able at the Bath works to launch gunboat No. 6 in a few weeks. He is here to consult with the authorities as to the name for the vessel and other such details. He also says that the ram now building can be launched by July 1. Mr. Moore states that the new practice vessel under construction at Elizabethport will be launched June 30, and Mr. Scott says that everything is in first-rate trim in San Francisco, that they can launch the 5,500-ton protected cruiser next summer and that they are making excellent progress on the Monterey.

DISCUSSED THE ANTI-CHINESE BILL.

The House Measure Argued in the Senate—Other Business Transacted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—In the Senate bills on the calendar were disposed of as follows:

House bill to create a third division of the district of Kansas for judicial purposes. Passed.

Senate bill for the appointment of Consuls to the Congo Free State. Passed.

For the relief of St. Charles' College, Missouri, for use and occupation of the college buildings and grounds by the United States cavalry during the war. Passed.

To amend the laws relating to purchase of and contracts for supplies. Passed.

Providing for sundry lighthouses and other aids to navigation. Passed. This bill appropriates $504,300 for a large number of lighthouses and other aids to navigation, mostly on the great lakes.

To establish a military post near Helena, Montana, appropriating $300,000. Passed.

The House bill to prohibit absolutely the coming of Chinese persons into the United States was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Chandler moved to amend it by making the term of exclusion fifteen years instead of ten years.

Mr. Dolph said he disagreed with Mr. Sherman, who had expressed the opinion yesterday that the existing Exclusion act would not expire until 1894. He quoted certain provisions of the act of 1884 (amendatory of the act of 1882) and argued that his construction of the law was the correct one, and not Mr. Sherman's construction of it. Mr. Dolph expressed his anxiety to have some practical legislation secured without delay. If the House should insist upon some more stringent measure of exclusion it could put an amendment on the Senate bill and let the matter go to a conference.

Mr. Hale said that he was in accord with the Senator from Oregon as to the necessity of some legislation on the subject. He thought it better that there should be at this time legislation to exclude the Chinese. He approached the discussion of the subject with a distinct consciousness of the fact that there existed in the sentiment among worthy people who had little or no practical knowledge on the subject and who were opposed to the exclusion of the Chinese. He would have remained silent but for the fact that he represented in part a constituency that had suffered from the evil for a third of a century. He had learned by bitter experience the great economical and moral objections to the incoming of Chinese. It was a moral, social, and economic question.

Mr. Felton's speech was composed largely of an indictment against the Chinese race, which had, he said, a sovereign contempt for Western civilization and religion. His objection to the mere continuance of the existing law was that it really had no practical effect.

Mr. Sherman opposed the House bill. His opinion and advice was that the Senate should agree to an amendment extending the present legislation for ten years and let the bill as thus amended go to a conference committee, where the matter might be fully considered, and if additional legislation should be deemed necessary it could be recommended by the Conference committee and brought before the two Houses for approval or disapproval. The House bill, Mr. Sherman added, was against the spirit of American civilization, contrary to all the ideas that had been taught as to the rights belonging to every man of every race and clime and unchristian. It would injure American commerce.

A telegram from C. P. Huntington attacking the bill was read.

MUSICALE OF MR. AND MRS. BRICE.

The Senator and His Wife Receive—Some of Those Who Attended.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 21.—[Special.]—The social event of this evening was the musicale given by Senator and Mrs. Brice in the music-room of the Arlington.

Senator and Mrs. Brice received, the latter in a Worth gown of yellow satin brocade with diamond ornaments. Miss Brice assisted in receiving in a gown fashioned by Worth in the semblance of an American beauty rose of pink satin, the exact shade of that flower, with shoulder knots of black velvet ribbon, which extended in straight lines across the bust, converging to a point at the waist.

The programs were printed in gold on white cardboard, folded like a book, with the monogram of the host and date of the entertainment on the outside.

Among the guests were Vice-President and Mrs. Morton, Mrs. McKee, Secretary and Mrs. Elkins, Secretary, Mrs., and Miss Rusk, Miss Blaine, Secretary and Mrs. Noble, Attorney-General, Mrs., and Miss Miller, Justice and Mrs. Field, Justice and Mrs. Brown, Justice and Mrs. Gray, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Senator and Mrs. Cullom, Sir Julian and Lady Pauncefote, the Misses Pauncefote, M. Patenotre, M. de Struve, Mavroyeni Bey, and Baron Beck Friis.

Pleading for Southern Negroes.

The New York delegation of colored men sent to Washington to memorialize the President in regard to the outrages perpetrated upon the negroes of the South arrived this morning at 8 o'clock and were entertained at breakfast by Frederick Douglass and William E. Matthews. The delegation were introduced to President Harrison at 10 o'clock by John R. Lynch, Fourth Auditor of the Treasury. Dr. William P. Derrick of New York City stated the purpose of the delegation to the President and presented the resolutions which were adopted at a recent mass-meeting at Cooper Union. Mr. Harrison advised the delegation to collect in detail the facts concerning the lynchings in the South for a year and present them to him and to the public press, and said that upon these facts he would assist as far as he could in creating a public sentiment against lawless methods of punishing colored men in the South.

Nominations by the President.

The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Nathan O. Murphy, Arizona, to be Governor of Arizona, vice John N. Irwin, resigned. Postmasters: Ohio—Charles J. Wheeler, Bedford. Minnesota—James E. Williams, Waterville; Charles E. Luce, Owatonna; James A. Foote, Anoka. Iowa—George Sanborn, Fonda. California—Walter M. Scott, Orange. Oregon—Mary A. Brown, Hillsboro. North Dakota—Iver W. Chantland, Mayville.

Washington Notes.

The Urgent Deficiency bill as reported from the Senate committee contains an appropriation of $7,251 to reimburse the State of Montana for the expenses of the constitutional convention.

In the case of Anson G. Davis against John A. Foreman Secretary Noble denied the motion filed by Foreman for a review of the departmental decision of Feb. 6, 1890, denying his application to purchase and canceling his entry. The land involved now forms a part of El Reno, Ok., and is said to be very valuable.

SERIOUSLY INJURED AT A FUNERAL.

Four People Precipitated to the Pavement by a Broken Stairway.

Last Friday afternoon, while a funeral was being conducted on Holden place, in the rear of No. 517 State street, a stairway gave way and four persons fell to the pavement, a distance of ten feet. They were all seriously injured as follows:

NICKERSON, MRS., No. 497 Holden place, thigh broken, cut on forehead, internal injuries.

PATTERSON, MRS., No. 427 State street, internal injuries.

PRICE, MRS. MELINDA, No. 497 Holden place, internal injuries.

KIRKLAND, ROBERT, No. 519 Holden place, porter for Jones & Seabury, shoulder dislocated, two ribs broken, left knee-cap torn off, internal injuries.

The funeral was that of Mrs. Vaughn, an old colored woman. The service had been concluded and the casket had just been taken down the stairs and placed in the hearse. The friends started to follow. Mrs. Nickerson was first to step out upon the stairway. She was closely followed by Mr. Kirkland, Mrs. Price, and Mrs Patterson when the stairs fell and the four were thrown to the stone pavement below in a promiscuous heap.

Mrs. Melinda Price said yesterday that complaints of the unsafe stairs had been made to J. H. Westphal, the coal-dealer near by, who is the agent for the owner of the house, several times. No notice was taken of them. The injured people were all improving yesterday.

ANOTHER LARGE APARTMENT HOUSE.

Permit Issued for an Eight-Story Structure on Michigan Avenue.

The Building Department yesterday issued a permit for a mammoth apartment house at Michigan avenue and Thirtieth street. It will be eight stories high, fronting 123 feet on the avenue and 110 feet on the cross street. The estimated cost is $300,000. A stock company is building the house and it will be known by the corporate name, "The Potomac."

Fessenden & High have sold the southwest corner of West Van Buren and Sangamon streets, 151x100 feet, 94x118 feet adjoining on Sangamon street, and also the house No. 217 Sangamon street, for Emeline M. Shufeldt to F. M. and C. C. Chapman for $65,000. The same firm has sold the seven-story and basement brick warehouse building Nos. 71 and 73 West Monroe street, south front, between Jefferson and Clinton streets, lot 40x189 feet, for Chapman Bros. to H. H. Shufeldt for $115,000; the property No. 313 East Superior street, near Pine street, for Dr. Herrick Johnson to E. B. Strong for $14,000; also ten lots in H. C. Morey's subdivision at Tremont and Fifty-sixth streets, adjoining the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railway, for Mrs. Sarah F. Morey for $10,000.

He Made a Game Fight for Liberty.

MERIDIAN, Miss., April 21.—Early yesterday morning Neidlinger's jewelry and pawn shop was entered, and property valued at $1,000 stolen. Officers William Bludworth and Frank Harvin started on a search for the burglars, accompanied by Jim Logan, a negro. They pursued the fleeing criminal, a negro, to the mountains, two miles from the city, where they found him asleep. Logan first came up with the robber, who, drawing his pistol, shot him in the right side, death resulting in a few moments.

The robber then turned to Bludworth, and a terrible battle ensued. Bludworth being bruised about the face and hands and badly bitten on the head. Finally Harvin came up, the negro was secured, and lodged in the county jail. He gave his name as John White. The treasure was nearly all recovered. He implicates white men, and the police are working on the case. Excitement has run high, and fears are entertained that the prisoner will be lynched.

No Hope for Statesmen.

American Boy—"Pop, we're taking up political economy in our school now."

Pop (a local statesman)—"That's all right, my boy, but it's no use. All the book learnin' in th' country will never git votes down to less'n two dollars."—*Good News.*

Electric Lamps in Paris.

At the end of July last there were 63,500 electric lamps—incandescent and arc—in use in Paris. At the end of March, 1891, the number was 105,000, so that during a period of 16 months the number of lamps in use increased by 41,500.

WOOL RATES REDUCED

CHICAGO ROADS MEET THE COMPETITION OF THE "SOO" LINE.

Authority Given to Make the Same Tariff from Mississippi River Points via Chicago as Are Made from St. Paul by the "Soo" and Canadian Pacific—Reduced West-Bound Tariff Issued by Mistake—Lower Rates on Imported Tinplate—Other Railway News.

A large reduction in wool rates has been authorized by Chairman Finley of the Western Freight Association. The "Soo" Line in connection with the Canadian Pacific has for some time past been making a rate of 55 cents on wool from St. Paul to Boston and New England points against a rate of 81½ from Mississippi River points via Chicago. The result of the "Soo" line's action was a diversion of nearly all the wool business from the Far West by way of St. Paul. Chairman Midgley's efforts to get the "Soo" line to charge the regular agreed tariff rates were unavailing, and if it had not been for the good sense and sound judgment of the Grand Trunk people the Chicago Western lines would have been compelled to let the "Soo" line and Canadian Pacific take all the business, as the other eastbound roads from Chicago did not care whether the business went via St. Paul or Chicago.

Fortunately for the Western roads the Grand Trunk took the position that it was a direct competitor with the Canadian Pacific for Boston business via its main line and that it had just as much right of joining the roads west from Chicago in making through rates on wool as the Canadian Pacific had in making such rates with the "Soo" line. This enabled the roads in Chairman Midgley's association to meet the rates made by the "Soo" via Chicago.

The following circular letter, issued to the members of the Western Freight Association by Chairman Midgley yesterday regarding rates on compressed wool from Utah common points, fully explains the situation:

The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie (Soo line), has in effect a tariff naming a rate of 55 cents per 100 pounds from Minneapolis or St. Paul to Boston, Mass., on wool, compressed in bales, C. L., minimum weight 20,000 pounds. This tariff became effective Jan. 21, 1892.

The tariff from Mississippi River crossings to Boston is 81½ cents in lots of 10,000 pounds. Intermediate rates are made from Mississippi points are to St. Paul $1.67, and to Mississippi River crossings south of and including Dubuque, Ia., $1.65 per 100 pounds, the through rate from Utah to Boston via St. Paul is found to be $2.22, while it is $2.48½ via St. Louis or Chicago—a difference of 26½ cents against the direct routes.

At a conference held with the "Soo" line in Minneapolis on the 7th inst. the situation as above was canvassed, and expectation was held out that the 55 cent rate from Minneapolis and St. Paul would be withdrawn. Efforts to secure a withdrawal of the rate have since been persistently continued, and were not abandoned until the receipt by the Chairman of a message this afternoon (April 20) from the Traffic Manager of the "Soo" line expressing his regret that he could not at this time cancel his existing rates on wool.

Reports recently received from Salt Lake City state that wool is being contracted on the basis of $2.22, in car-lots of 20,000 pounds, and authority will therefore be given to make the same rate on shipments received via Mississippi River crossings, Dubuque and South, in connection with the Chicago and Grand Trunk and Grand Trunk railways by way of Toronto and Montreal to Boston, and tariff will be issued accordingly. This is pursuant to understanding with those companies enabling Western connections to meet rates published via the Canadian Pacific railway.

Care should be taken in soliciting business as above not to guarantee the rates for any protracted period. All arrangements made should be subject to the withdrawal of the rates on legal notice.

TARIFF ISSUED BY MISTAKE.

West-Bound Lake and Rail Rates from Boston Not Reduced.

It was stated in yesterday's TRIBUNE that the Fitchburg railroad had issued a reduced tariff, effective April 15, quoting from Boston and Boston points via Buffalo and propellers beyond in connection with Clover-Leaf line to East St. Louis rates of 71, 59, 46, 32, 28, and 24 cents per 100 pounds on the various classes. Chairman Midgley yesterday morning received a message from General Freight Agent W. S. Weed of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City railway, stating that the west-bound rail and lake rates from New England via his line as first issued by the Fitchburg were erroneous; that on receipt of the tariff he notified the Fitchburg road of the mistake and insisted that correction should be made at once. Corrected tariffs, he states, have been issued, and he further adds that the erroneous rates were not used.

The foregoing action on the part of the interested lines will obviate the necessity of making any change in rates to Upper Mississippi crossings on business destined beyond by the Western Freight Association lines. Those will therefore continue to be 74, 62, 48, 34, 29, and 25 cents per 100 pounds on the various classes.

TRAINMEN MAY GET EXTRA PAY.

Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad Considering the New Schedule.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—A report that the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western railroad company has signed the new schedule presented by the trainmen was denied this afternoon by one of the Lake Shore road officials, who said that the company still had the new scale under consideration. It is as follows: Passenger conductors who now receive $112 per month get an advance to $125, twenty-five working days to constitute a month. Freight-train conductors will receive three cents per mile, 100 miles or ten hours' service to constitute a day's work; each additional hour is to be accounted equivalent to a run of ten miles and paid for accordingly. Brakemen on freight-trains will receive two cents per mile, with the same regulations as to hours and length of run as apply to freight conductors. Passenger brakemen will receive $55 per month. Baggagemen will be paid $75 per month, which is an advance of $15.

EASTERN RATES WILL BE CUT.

The Seaboard Air Line Association Withdraws from the Passenger Association.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 21.—[Special.]—Today the Seaboard Air Line system, which controls the Georgia, Carolina and Northern road, withdraws from the Southern Passenger Association. It is also preparing to place itself in a position to be boycotted by the lines forming the Southern Passenger Association. The withdrawal of the line from the Passenger Association is the only interesting topic now discussed by railroad men. They know that this move means that rates to Eastern cities will be cut, and heavily cut, from all competitive points to all competitive points that can in any way be reached by the Seaboard system. The new line will be compelled under the rulings of the Georgia Railroad Commission to reduce the rates to Athens and Elberton. Their rates to Athens from Atlanta will be $2.06 and to Elberton will be $3.09.

Appealed to the Supreme Court.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 21.—[Special.]—Judge Harney this morning made an important ruling in the suit of McLaren Trissell and others against the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City railway, the Western Construction company, and others. The suit grew out of the Fraudulent Sheriffs involving the construction of the Frankfort and State Line road, and was for a consideration of $600,000 of which the plaintiffs claimed to have been defrauded. The court this morning overruled the demurrer to the answer to the complaint, holding the answer to be good. The plaintiffs stood on the demurrer and giving bond appeal to the Supreme Court. If beaten there the case will have to be dropped, as the material allegations of the answer can be proved. Col. R. G. Ingersoll was one of the defendants in the action, and some of the best legal talent in the State was engaged on either side. Both parties are confident of success in the Supreme Court.

Switching Charges to the Fair.

At the meeting of the Chicago committee of the Central Traffic Association held at Chairman Shaw's office in "The Rookery" yesterday the question of rates and divisions to points in and about Chicago located on tracks of Western roads other than the Milwaukee and St. Paul and Chicago and Northwestern railways was laid on the table. The complaint that cattle shipments were being forwarded without an attendant, contrary to the provisions of the official classification, was discussed, and the Chairman was finally requested to make further investigation and report to next meeting. The matter of switching to Underwood & Co. was laid on the table, the roads refusing to absorb the same. As regards the establishment of switching charges on exhibits and coal to the World's Fair it was decided that as no agreement had yet been reached by the Illinois Central, Baltimore and Ohio, and World's Fair people as to what charges should be made to other lines for switching cars from their junctions to the World's Fair grounds, the matter be laid over until the next meeting.

Reduced Rates on Tinplate.

Last January the members of the Western Freight Association were advised by Chairman Midgley of the attitude assumed in connection with the Continental and Kanawha Dispatch lines on shipments of tinplate from Mississippi River crossings to Southwestern Missouri River points, and that a proportional rate of 12½ cents per 100 pounds on shipments in car-lots had been made effective via the Chicago and Alton, and other lines were declared to be at liberty to adopt the rates if they so desired. It now appears that shipments have been carried via Montreal, Que., to Mississippi River points subject to the rate of 12½ cents thence to Kansas City. In order to put all lines on an equality Chairman Midgley gives notice that a proportional rate of 12½ cents per 100 pounds on imported tinplate, in car-lots, carried via Montreal to Mississippi River crossings and destined to Southwestern River points may on and after May 1 next be protected. Contracts should not be made that will interfere with reasonable notice of withdrawal.

In the Hands of a Receiver.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 21.—[Special.]—William McRae and Michael Lally, contractors who constructed the line of the Grand Rapids, Lansing and Detroit road from Grand Ledge to this city, secured a judgment in the Wayne County Circuit Court for $91,531 against the company for work done outside the contract. The railroad company refused to pay the claim, and McRae and Lally forthwith levied on property in this city to satisfy their claim. The property levied on, however, only sold for $29,166, which leaves a balance uncollected of $62,365.28. McRae and Lally then asked for the appointment of a receiver in the Kent County Circuit Court on the ground that the company was on the verge of insolvency. This morning Judge Adsit issued an order granting the motion for the appointment of a receiver. The decision will not affect the operation of the road, which is leased for forty years to the present company, the Detroit, Lansing and Northern.

MR. BLAINE WILL NOT RUN.

The Positive Declaration He Made to Chris Magee.

Philadelphia *Times*: Chris Magee of Pittsburg was undiscoverable in Harrisburg Monday evening, as the press dispatches stated, not because he was in hiding but owing to the simple physical fact that he had not left Philadelphia. With the calmness born of long-time leadership, he was, with apparent unconcern as to the prefatory work of the Republican State convention, enjoying a supper at the Hotel Bellevue with William E. Littleton—who resembles himself closely enough to be mistaken for a brother—Eugene Harvey, the broker, and John F. Ritz Jr., son of the millionaire brewer. He did not reach Harrisburg until yesterday.

Before leaving Philadelphia Mr. Chris Magee made the most important and positive statement concerning the Presidential position of James G. Blaine which has yet been uttered, not excepting even the published letter of the Secretary of State. That missive has been variously construed according as it is viewed by the hopes of friends and the desires of enemies. The declaration made to Mr. Magee and which he repeats is unequivocal and admits of no misunderstanding as to Mr. Blaine's meaning.

While in Washington, from which city he has just returned, Mr. Magee was the guest of Senator Cameron, whose residence adjoins that of Mr. Blaine, and he not only visited the latter gentleman once in his house, but called upon him several times and had long and earnest conversations with him. Upon one of these occasions conversation turned upon the subject of the Secretary of State being again a Presidential candidate. What followed is related in Mr. Magee's own words.

"Mr. Blaine was told," said Mr. Magee, "that he was looking in excellent health and that his pulse was as firm and regular as that of a young man of 20. He smiled faintly and said that he did not have the vigor which once fired him. When it was suggested that he need not, on account of his physical condition, dread the rigors of a Presidential campaign, he answered, with a firmness and even a vehemence which surprised me: 'No, no! I would not be prevailed again to undertake another contest for the Presidency. I am now 63 years old. At the expiration of the next Presidential term I will be over 67 years of age and I know positively that even if I were nominated and elected I could not live through the exactions of those four years. I am not a hypochondriac on the subject. I speak from a knowledge of the terribly exacting duties of the Presidential office. They are pile at large have little knowledge of the task imposed upon those they call to the Chief Magistry of the Nation. I doubt if they ever think of it. Only one who has occupied the post or who has been part of a National Administration can realize the nature of the work imposed upon a President. In fact our system is sadly at fault in this respect.

"'We have in this country and by our laws only a nominal Vice-President. He never takes the place of the Chief Executive; he never relieves him of a burden; he is never permitted to ease his task until the President dies.' The Chief Magistrate cannot even obtain a vacation without having to pay dearly for it upon his return to the cares of office. Let him go away for a day and upon his return he finds awaiting him two days' work, which must be disposed of. The President, in fact, unlike the heads of the various government departments, has no man to take his place.

"'I am so impressed with the onerous duties of the position and so fully convinced that I could not bear up under them that I would not accept a nomination for the Presidency if it were tendered me on a silver salver. I feel so seriously upon this question that even in the impossible event of my being nominated and elected against my wish I would not take the oath of office.'

"Mr. Blaine's manner," continued Mr. Magee, "was most impressive as he talked thus plainly. I never knew him to speak with more earnestness. He is out of the contest. His words settled any doubts I might have had in my mind as to his position. The field is unquestionably clear for Harrison and he will be the next Presidential nominee of the Republican party."

MRS. HALDERMAN MAKES A STATEMENT.

She Claims She Paid $7,000 to Her Former Husband for Her Divorce.

LEAVENWORTH, Kas., April 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. Anna B. Halderman, who was divorced Monday from her husband, Gen. John A. Halderman, late United States Minister to Siam, publishes the following card: "My attention was this morning called to an article in the *Times*, purporting to be an interview with Mr. Halderman. As a matter of fact I desire to state in face of Mr. Halderman's denial that he received from me the sum of seven thousand dollars ($7,000) as the price of my eagerly sought freedom and a panacea for his wounded pride."

An Executive Session at Home.

A village in the western part of the State recently delegated a young married woman to attend the Woman's Christian Temperance Union convention held at East Aurora. The wife left her husband to keep house for two days, and had a most glorious time at the convention, discussing the best mods of wiping the curse of rum off the face of the earth. The husband staid at home on an exhilarating diet of cold mince pie. But as the evening of the first day wore on he became very lonesome and betook himself to a neighboring tavern for the first time in his life. His wife, on her return, found her husband still in a drowsy mood, and decidedly uncertain as to how and when he returned home. There has been an executive session of a small branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at that house ever since.—*Utica Observer.*

CRUDE OIL FLOATING ON THE WATER.

Chicago River Bearing the Inflammable Stuff Around Wooden Piles and Vessels.

From Twenty-second street to the Bridgeport pumping station on the south branch of the river crude oil can be found in large quantities floating on the water. The gas works along the river are said to be constantly belching out the stuff, although the practice has been forbidden repeatedly by the city authorities. The oil in the river is liable to furnish the fuel for a big fire in the lumber yards along the banks. The oil collects around the docks, clinging to the piles and saturating the adjacent timbers. The oil also collects in the driftwood that gathers around the boats and if a match or spark should fall into it damage to the vessels on the south branch would probably be the result.

Fire Marshal Swenie said:

"I have no authority in the matter. It is the business of the Health Department to attend to it. The oil certainly should not be pumped into the river. However, I do not think the oil is so dangerous as it might seem to a casual observer, because it is carried down by the current. Not long ago 300 feet of the oil took fire, but it was at a point on the river where the damage was slight."

Health Commissioner Ware said:

"I don't believe there is much oil on the river. If there is I think it comes from the tar that has mixed with the soil on the bed of the stream, and not directly from the gas works. When a boat passes along it rises the river bottom, stirs the tar, and the oil rises. The gas companies have provided deep wells to receive their tar. However, I shall have the matter looked up and see where the trouble lies, for there have been many complaints of late."

Tailors' Watch Clubs Are Lotteries.

St. Louis, Mo., April 21.—The tailors who have been selling suits and other garments on the watch-club plan were knocked out by Judge Claiborne in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday when the Judge held them to be guilty of establishing a lottery. Harris was bound over for the grand jury in the sum of $500. This will form a test case which will be fought through to the Supreme Court. In the meantime the police will raid all similar institutions whenever they find they are conducting business on this plan.

It Might Have Been.

Mrs. Peckham—"This paper says that Harry Sharpe is worth $2,000,000. Just to think! I refused to marry him once!"

Henry Peckham (with a dark brown sigh)—"Ah, yes! Some people have all the good luck."—*Puck.*

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., APRIL 21.—THE SECRETARY of State today issued licenses to incorporate new companies as follows:

The Thompson Boiler company, Chicago; capital stock, $500,000; incorporators, George W. Haggett, Hugh J. Maguire, and James B. Maguire.

New Athens Fire Company No. 1, New Athens, St. Clair county; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, William Nold, George Keller, and others.

The National Car Manufacturing and Electric company, Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Thomas J. Crane, Lynn G. Christian, and Duke Bates.

The Columbian Manganese Mining company, Chicago; capital stock, $300,000; incorporators, William S. Tully, Levi Morgan, and William Howells.

The Boster Lumber company, Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Cyrus H. Gates, C. L. Gates, and T. S. Dick.

Perry Lumber company, Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Herbert L. Draper, Thomas A. Hoineman, and Julius Fiedler.

The National Epworth League Bureau, Chicago; capital stock, $25,000; incorporators, Samuel W. Small, Page Wingrove, C. T. Mann, and William Fortel.

The People's National University, Chicago; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, C. L. Mann, Frank M. Potter, and Fred A. Rowe.

The World's Columbian Exposition Bureau of Assistance and Entertainment, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, Chaplain J. Bishop, William D. Richardson, and Fletcher E. Littleton—who resembles himself closely enough to be mistaken for a brother—Eugene Harvey, the broker, and John F. Ritz Jr., son of the millionaire brewer. He did not reach Harrisburg until yesterday.

World's Fair Swedish Information Bureau, Chicago; capital stock, $5,000; incorporators, Carl Wennberg, H. Hultgren, and Gustave A. Aschan.

Parker, Meicher & Ingraham, Chicago; capital stock, $30,000; incorporators, Charles W. Meicher, William A. Parker, and Alvah B. Bulkley.

Hoopeston Grain and Coal company, Hoopeston; capital stock $15,000; incorporators, H. L. Bushnell, John Peters, and W. J. Shenell.

The City Plumbing and Construction company, Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; incorporators, William Bolgard, C. Campbell, and William L. Snell.

Rochester Creamery company, Rochester; capital stock, $4,000; incorporators, Alexander H. Lakin, J. S. Highmore, H. F. Clark, and Ira F. Twist.

The Vermilion Club, Pontiac; incorporators, A. L. Bakes, J. Stewart, and others.

The Home Building and Loan Association, Rockford, filed a certificate of increase of capital stock from $1,000,000 to $5,000,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY PROPERTY for $1,000 and upward were filed for record Thursday, April 21, 1892:

Clybourn-pl. and Division-av., Diversey-av. and George-st., s w f, 253x126 ft. imp., April 18 (J. Bernard to W. K. Moulding).....$ 2,000

Fairview-av., s s of Diversey-av., w f, 25x126 ft. imp, April 19 (L. Pederson to S. A. Petterson et al.).....

Larrabee-st., 160 ft n of Garfield-av., e f, 25x125 ft, April 11 (C. H. Bayne to R. Gerry).....

Wrightwood-av., 428 ft e of Orchard-st., n f, 25x200 ft, April 15 (Robert Clark to E. W. Bromilow).....

Lincoln-av., 125 ft e of Oakley-av., n f, 24x135¾ ft, April 16 (Abel Gent to A. C. and L. A. Deane).....

Belmont-av., 248½ ft e of 97th-st., w f, 100x166 ft imp, March 15 (C. M. and W. Q. Swett to Cumberland Presbyterian Church).....

Englewood-ct., 287 ft s of Chandler-st., s f, 50x124 ft, Feb. 8 (E. C. Lorell to G. C. De Swarte).....

Montana-st., 150 ft w of Sheffield-av., n f, 25x120 ft, April 16 (E. Braun to W. F. Paul).....

Goodwin-st., 150 ft n of Claremont-av., e f, 50x150 ft, imp, April 19 (L. Bartlett to A. S. Thomas, Lake View).....

S. Chicago-av. bet. 79th and 80th-sts., n e f, 25x125 ft, April 10 (F. A. Baker to J. Shapiro).....

Bellevue-pl., 368 ft. w of Sheffield-av., n f, 24x125¾ ft, April 6 (Samuel H. Wheeler to Charlotte E. Coe).....

Woodlawn-av., 300 ft. s of 61st-st., w f, 16½x166 ft, April 20 (C. Rhodes to H. H. Schuman).....

Emerald-av., 95 ft s of 75th-st., w f, 50x154½ ft, April 18 (J. McNulty to C. C. Colvin).....

Garfield-av., 1943 ft w of Larrabee-st., s s, 21x123 ft, April 21 (S. A. Sarrasse to M. Sanchez).....

Garfield-av., 200 ft e of Larrabee-st., s s, 21x123 ft, April 21 (S. A. Sarrasse to M. Sanchez).....

Madison-st., 200 ft e of Western-av., s s, 25x117½ ft, April 20 (L. B. Bowen to W. F. Denham).....

Calumet-av., 275 ft n of 30th-st., e f, 25x187 ft, April 1 (Ester H. Straw Judge to Willis G. Jackson).....

Dearborn-st., bet. 56th and 57th-sts., e f, 25x99 ft, April 5 (J. Chambers to A. A. Bayley).....

Dashiell-st., 300 ft e of Wentworth-av., s f, 25x124 ft, April 1 (M. Wilke to W. F. Frost).....

71st-st., 57 ft e of Wood-st., s s, 25x125 ft, April 13 (F. Olson to S. Welsberg).....

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Wallace-st., n w cor 52d-st., e f, 199x125 ft, April 25 (F. C. Klug to W. E. W. Johnson).....20,000

Racine-av., n w cor. Leland-av., e f, 50x161 ft, April 3, 1891 (Graceland Cemetery Co. to G. H. Ross).....3,000

Rosebud-av., 245 ft s of Waban-av., e f, 25x100 ft, April 4 (W. B. Isham to J. Jones).....1,250

69th-st., 90 ft w of Laflin-st., n f, 50x125 ft, Aug. 1, 1889 (T. B. Marston to C. E. Hirsch).....1,050

69th-st., adj above, 50x125 ft, Aug. 1, 1889 (Same to F. E. Hirsch).....1,050

South Park-av., 150 ft s of 32d-st., s f, 21½x125 ft, April 20 (J. M. Phelps to C. C. Buell).....5,500

W. Erie-st., n w cor Hickerdike-st., s f, 25x125 ft, April 19 (A. W. Benning to K. Dannemann).....3,000

Michigan-av., 149 ft n of 37th-st., e f, 25x174½ ft, April 1 (Harriette D. M. L. Moss to Sylvia K. Koch).....30,000

Lot 6, Blk. 16, Montrose, Sec. 15, 40, 13, April 8 (E. C. Chandler to E. D. Andrus).....1,000

Ontario-av., 80 ft s of 91st-st., e f, 25x190 ft, April 20 (C. Meisch to N. Carlson).....1,550

The premises 3138 Armour-av., 25x98 ft, April 11 (M. D. Donne to J. D. Donne).....1,500

The premises 701 and 703 Walnut-st., April 15 (Wm. B. Keese to T. White).....11,000

Washington-blvd. 100¼ ft w of Lincoln-st., s f, 25x135 ft, April 15 (E. B. Manning to H. S. Carson).....6,500

Van Buren-st., s w cor Sangamon, n f, 126x100 ft; also e f and s of above, 95x118 ft, with lots 22¾x118 ft near last above, April 20 (Emeline M. Shufeldt to Frank M. Chapman).....65,000

W. Monroe-st., 159 ft w of Clinton-, s f, 40x189 ft, April 17 (Frank M. Chapman to H. H. Schufeldt).....115,000

Syracuse-av., n of Irving Park-blvd., 50x133 ft. with 70x133 ft same block, May 7 (Ida A. Mack to Russell O. Dunning).....14,000

Bowen-av., 159 ft w of Langley-av., s f, 25x119 ft, April 19 (A. Purkington to R. E. Ismond).....7,000

The premises 47 and 49 E. 16th-st., April 13 (William L. Allen to Edward J. Martyn).....12,000

The premises 43 and 45 E. 16th-st., April 13 (Same to same).....12,000

Fulton-st., 123 ft e of Oakley-av., n f, 24x135¾ ft, April 16 (N. Van Auken to J. O'Brien).....2,500

Walnut-st., 100 ft e of Lincoln, s f, 25x105 ft, April 1 (F. B. Beaury to S. W. Hutchinson).....8,400

Wallace

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

HOMES IN EXCHANGE FOR RENT MONEY.

Janitor—"Have you any children, Sir?"
Mr. Kidby—"Yes; three."
Janitor—"Can't let you have the flat, then."
Mr. Kidby—"They are all married."
Janitor—"Makes no difference."
Mr. Kidby—"But they live in Kansas."
Janitor—"Can't help it, sir; the company says he won't rent to nobody who has children, under no circumstances."

If you rent a house for the balance of your natural life you'll keep right on paying rent—denying yourself for a lifetime that your landlord may luxuriate.

If you, by a simple twist of the tongue, order a house for a PERMANENT home instead of a house for a TEMPORARY house, and 10, when this particular twist of the tongue occurs, you are addressing me or one of my salesmen, you will not be compelled to pay rent all your life, only a comparatively short time, and then,

MY DEAR SIR, THE HOUSE IS YOURS.

Can't you see that rent costs you money that never comes back to you?
Can't you see that by paying monthly installments on one of my pretty houses for a really short time you get the house and lot for your money?

GREAT DIFFERENCE THAT!

The following houses may be had for immediate possession. They are well built, nicely located, and contain four to ten rooms each. One-tenth cash and balance in easy monthly payments.

BUY BEFORE MAY 1.

ASHLAND-AV. AND 47TH-ST.

Some genuine bargains in this subdivision. Houses of 4 to 7 rooms each will sell at $1,000 to $1,700; cash payment $100 to $170; monthly payments $10 to $15. I will take Dauphin Park or Grossdale lots in exchange as part payment; two lines street cars to property; steam cars only two blocks; fare 5 cents. Take State-st. cable or Halsted-st. car and transfer to 47th-st. car; get off at Ashland-av.; or take Archer-av. car, transfer to Ashland-av. car, and get off at 47th-st. Branch office on property corner Ashland-av. and 47th-st. Open every day.

GROSSDALE.

This is the most beautiful suburb on the line of the C., B. & Q. R. R.; 26 minutes' ride from city. Few choice houses left; 6 to 9 rooms each; prices $2,400 to $4,500 each; cash payments $300 to $450; monthly payments $25 to $40; two full-sized lots to each house. I will take Grossdale lots in exchange as part payment; only three blocks from depot; call and see photographs and plans of these houses and be taken to see the property.

BROOKDALE.

On the Illinois Central R. R.; 30 minutes' ride from city; 50 trains daily. One house of 9 rooms and basement, laundry, drying-room, and furnace, and all modern improvements; substantially finished throughout; east front on Addison-av.; beautiful shade trees; two full-sized lots; price $6,000; one-tenth down, balance long time; will take Brookdale or Dauphin Park lots in exchange as part payment.

Now stop giving away your money and let the monthly payments you are making for a place to live in apply on your own home. Many have paid out thousands of dollars for rent and don't own a house yet. Better to buy than to rent.

S. E. GROSS,
S. E. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN—

Cash or easy payments, homes and investments; large list; to suit any purchaser; list in any desired location furnished on application.
VAN VLISSINGEN.
Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—H. G. KRESS & CO., R. 9, 122 LA Salle-st., have residences, flats, lots, and acres for sale; inerms to suit purchasers.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
3-story brick near Jeffers. Park. $8,000.
Flat near Milwaukee-av. cable, $4,000.
160 acres Emporia, Kas., $3,500.
Address D 64, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—$25,000; A LARGE 8 piece of inside vacant; need money; must sell. R., P.O. Box 1063.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.—

FACTORIES AND SITES—WAREHOUSE, DOCK and storage property for sale or lease; the most desirable in the market; will build to suit tenant.
VAN VLISSINGEN.
Estd. 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—MANUFACTURING property of all kinds; docks, warehouses, etc. Buildings erected for responsible tenants.
H. O. STONE & CO., 209 La Salle-st. Tel. 681.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A VERY CHOICE business property; rents $1,800; price $16,000 this week. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—25 FT., GRACE-AV., south 84th; 50 ft Grace-av., north 64th-st.; 75 ft 52d and Halsted-st.
J. L. MELOIN,
Loomis and 22d-sts.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
4052 AND 4330 GRAND-BLVD.
4504, 4506, AND 4508 ELLIS-AV.

New 3-story and subcellar Bedford stone front houses, with stone bays, porches, and stech, heavy French plate glass, beveled plate glass, storm doors, 7 rooms and bath, gas fixtures, bathrooms, and other rooms with cedar drawers, fruit room and closets, electric light, specially designed conciser, bultrees, sideboards, and mantels with fuel gas log in each, various hardwoods throughout with cabinet finish and polish, walls tinted and hand decorated, entire ground floor laid in oak for rugs, mosaic floors in vestibule, tiled floor and sides in bathroom, porcelain tub, exposed nickel plumbing by Bagget; iron gratings in all basement windows. "WE INVITE COMPARISONS."

Houses open during the day. Long time; easy payments if monthly if desired.
BARRY BROS., Owners.
Rooms 416, 417, 418. 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
A NEW AND MODERN RESIDENCE.
4430 BERKELEY-AV.—ONLY ONE LEFT.

Three-story, 10 rooms besides bath-room, laundry, fruit-room, etc.; raised top brown rockfaced stone front, with stone bay windows; first-class in every respect; finished in selected red oak; has polished brass trimmings; beautiful combination gas and slate board (built in) in dining-room; mantels and hot and cold water on every floor; walls all tinted and principal rooms hand-decorated; electric bells; gas fixtures; light and two kinds of gas; tiled vestibule; speaking tubes and electric bells with annunciator in kitchen; best of plumbing.
Open every day, including Sunday.
Price $11,000; terms about ¼ cash; $5,000 in 3, 4, 5 years, or longer if desired; interest 6 per cent.
H. L. SWIFT, Builder and Owner,
1023 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—
NEW MODERN RESIDENCES,
4543 TO 4549 ELLIS-AV.

BROWN AND BEDFORD ROCK-FACED STONE-fronts, 3-story and cellar; all large light rooms; tiled bath-rooms, store-rooms with cedar drawers, sermour "sani-tar" bath-rooms, hot-water heating, tiled grate consoles, mantels, hallrees, sideboards, and wardrobes; STEAM HEAT; interior finely finished; artistic decorations, latest approved sewerage and plumbing; all electrical improvements; CAREFULLY AND SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT; bargains for homes or investments; deep lots to alley; one with 35-ft. frontage; open today; inspection invited.
W. H. FRUEN, Owner, on premises.

FOR SALE—
3846 AND 3850 LAKE-AV., EAST FRONT.

New modern rock stone-front houses, of 10 rooms; handsome finish throughout; delightful view of the lake; close to Illinois Central station at 39th-st. and near cable cars. These can be bought from owner for $10,000 cheaper than anything on the South Side, location and workmanship considered; intending purchasers should see these before buying. Open week days for inspection before buying.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN HOUSE. BEST PART of South Side, half way between City Hall and World's Fair grounds. Six bedrooms. Price only $7,650. Terms half cash, balance long time at 6 per cent interest. You can make $2,500 clear out of that house during World's Fair. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 204 and 205 Inter-Ocean Bldg., Dearborn and Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SOUTH SIDE—

Eight room house Englewood; $2,100, worth $2,800. Modern flats near 44th and Champlain-av., $6,000, elevated R. R., $80 foot; cor. Calumet-av, north of 60th, $100 a foot; 99 ft. Drexel-av. near 65th, $80 a foot.
B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY—
CHOICE—CENTRAL—CHEAP.
84-av., north of Harrison-st., 25 or 50 feet, with 40 feet court and alley in rear; the most promising property in central business district; tenant ready; 6 stores pleases call for terms; bargains.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NEAR 26TH-ST., 2 stone front houses; modern improvements. Inquire of L. C. Judd, 160 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—IN THE WHISKY DISTRICT—
ON LAKE-AV.,
opposite the World's Fair site, a choice lot, 100x150, with a few cheap bargains. Particulars of C. HUHMANN, R. 3, 78 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., NEAR 24TH-ST., 2-story and basement brick, stone front, 9 rooms, 2 baths and laundry; good brick barn; everything in the order.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—VERNON-AV., NEAR 36TH-ST., ELEgant modern stone front house; 40 ft. of ground; price $16,000; or owner might take in part payment good piece of income paying property.
TURNER & BOND, 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—VERNON-AV., NEAR 34th-st., east front; beautiful Bedford stone front, 9 rooms, bath, three stories and cellar, ten rooms, built two years ago with all modern improvements, recently decorated throughout, finished in cherry and oak; lot 165 feet; occupied by the owner.
BENJ. BISSINGER, 125 La Salle-st., Room 52.
Exclusive Agent.

FOR SALE—10 ROOM HOUSE AT WOODLAWN, by owner. Plans open for inspection; modern conveniences. Address B 101, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ALDINE SQUARE—
One of these comfortable houses near Vincennes-av.; good neighborhood; a bargain at $7,500.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—411 41ST, EAST GRAND—NEW modern stone and brick fronts; special; $7,800, second floor open. CATKINS, R. 8, 94 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON ALL AVENUES; H. O. STONE & CO., 209 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD.—PRIVATE STONE residence; built for home; large lot; 14 rooms; OWNER, 112 Adams-st. R. 3.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 15TH, 70 FT. Michigan-av. near 67, 50 ft.
Cottage Grove-av., near sixth, 70 ft.
F. RAHMANOP, 635, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS; FINEST business corner 63d-st.; great site for an apartment or hotel. Owner, Address D 60, Tribune.

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3846 AND 3850 LAKE-AV., EAST FRONT.

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FOR SALE—ALDINE SQUARE—
One of these comfortable houses near Vincennes-av.; good neighborhood; a bargain at $7,500.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—411 41ST, EAST GRAND—NEW modern stone and brick fronts; special; $7,800, second floor open. CATKINS, R. 8, 94 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES ON ALL AVENUES; H. O. STONE & CO., 209 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD.—PRIVATE STONE residence; built for home; large lot; 14 rooms; OWNER, 112 Adams-st. R. 3.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 15TH, 70 FT. Michigan-av. near 67, 50 ft.
Cottage Grove-av., near sixth, 70 ft.
F. RAHMANOP, 635, 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE FOR 99 YEARS; FINEST business corner 63d-st.; great site for an apartment or hotel. Owner, Address D 60, Tribune.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—3834 LAKE-AV., 2-STORY AND attic rock-faced stone-front house; built last summer, connected in the fall; hardwood throughout, open plumbing work, sewerage of the best; house 24x78, containing 12 rooms, with large amount of closet room; within 1 minute's walk of Oakland station, C. C. B. R., 17 minutes to Van Buren-st.; 2 blocks from Cottage Grove cable; location of the best. Open from 2 to 5 p. m. Liberal terms for immediate sale.
E. C. HULING & CO.,
90 Washington-st.
Exclusive Agents.

FOR SALE—75 FEET ON LA SALLE-ST., NEAR 45d; $4,500 for all.
TURNER & BOND,
115 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN HOUSES—
AT IRVING PARK.

6-room house	$1,850
7-room house	2,100
7-room house; elegant home	3,500
11-room house; splendid place	6,500

All on choice 50-foot lots; city water and other improvements; easy terms.
A. H. HILL & CO.,
Exclusive Agents, 158 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$500 DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
1 Jackson-blvd., near California-av., 2-story and cellar 8-room brick house, fine order; $5,000; on time.
Flournoy-st., near Washtenaw-av., 72 feet at a bargain.
W. Madison-st., very choice corner, $14,000.
H. A. USBORN, 177 La Salle, R. 6.

FOR SALE—
We have a large list of lots on Park-av., Washington-blvd., Monroe-st., Adamsst., and Jackson-blvd. at prices as cheap as any one can offer.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO.,
171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS on 268 feet, Campbell-av., cor. Taylor-st. Tel. Main 486 feet, Harvard-st., west of Campbell-av. $737. 972 feet, Taylor-st., west of Campbell-av.
200 feet, Fillmore-st., west of Campbell-av.
Free switching from Salt Handle on Northern Pacific belt line railroads. Address Owner.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 132 La Salle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—
1113 N. Sheldon-st., 10-room brick house; alley on side and rear; $5,000.
Orden-av., 3-story brick in 3 flats; $3,500.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON FULTON-ST., NEAR SACramento-av. $1,500 each; improvements paid; positive bargains.
HEFKE & MUELLER,
R. 22, 169-175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHOICEST 100X200 FEET ON Central Park-av., south of Madison-st., that is on the market; fronts what will be a very beautiful park; $12.50 per foot under the market value.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO., 171 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN-AV., WEST OF PAULINA-ST., north front; 48x100 feet to alley; brick improvement; will accept good vacant property as part payment.
MEAD & COE,
149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—A FINE 2-STORY BRICK on South Sangamon, in 2 good 6-room flats; rent $30 per month; price $6,000.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE—THE COTTAGE AND LOT NO. 1070 Robey-st., near Blue Island-av. Price $1,100. Messrs. Schrader Bros., 84 Washington-st., and Mr. B. Loewenthal, of International Bank, will kindly furnish further information. CHARLES VOGELEE,
246 Court-st., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE—NO. 750 SHOBER-ST.—A 5-ROOM brick cottage; here is a bargain for you sure.
N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS—LOTS ON CONGRESS-st., east of 43d, near Garfield Park; cable and elevated roads soon; low price for quick sale.
J. C. MAGILL & CO., Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—STONE-FRONT FLAT-BUILDING, 1623 Fulton, near Garfield Park; hardwood and Georgia pine finish; steam heat; gas stoves; rents $70; price, $8,000. Owner, 849 Walnut-st.

FOR SALE—A CHEAP PIECE OF PROPERTY ON W. Jackson-st., east of Halsted, 50x165, with new paved street.
J. H. WHITESIDE & CO.,
171 La Salle.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—CLAREMONT-AV., E. F. modern flats, 7 rooms each; finished basement; large barn; A1 neighborhood.
R. B. SMITH, 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MONROE, ADAMS, AND JACKSON-st., choice lots east of Garfield Park at low prices. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 95 Washington.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS AND MANUFACTURING property H. O. STONE & CO., 209 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 162 SOUTH WOOD-ST., STONE-front, 10-room modern house; a bargain this week. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washingtonst.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
AT $1,500 LESS THAN ADJOINING HOUSE HAS JUST SOLD FOR.

663 LA SALLE-AV.—A three-story and basement stone-front residence, 11 rooms; all conveniences; choice location.
BAILD & BRADLEY,
90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—837 LA SALLE-AV.—MODERN 3-story stone front residence; 11 rooms; lot 20½x152; fine condition; price $10,000; terms easy.
WM. DICKINSON, 96 Board of Trade.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND CELLAR MODERN stone-front residence on Garfield-av., near Clark-st. Apply to PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$9,000 WILL BUY A NEW STONE-front house on North Side, five blocks we are offered $65 a month rent; before renting see us about buying. HALSEY & HALSEY, 94 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BELDEN-AV., NEAR LARRABEE. 3-story stone flat building; price $15,000; rent $1,800; bargain.
TURNER & BOND,
115 Dearb rn-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN.
NORTH SIDE HOME ON DAYTON-ST.
stone front, 8 rooms, bath and laundry, all modern conveniences, A No. 1 condition; choice location, is offered furnished or unfurnished very cheap.
RHODES BROS. & CO., 415 Home Ins. Bldg.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCES.
4619 AND 4621 LAKE-AV.
$16,000 EACH.

Fine modern 12-room stone-fronts, just completed and ready for occupancy; everything first-class; hardwood finish throughout; beautifully tinted throughout; lots 20x125 ft. each to alley. Location the finest in Kenwood. B. A. ULRICH & SONS,
Sole Agents, 88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—12-ROOM STONE EAST FRONT residence, just built; hardwood trim, with fine furniture finish, tiled bathroom, electric and gas light, art glass and mosaic tiling; large abaolt grass in front; this is a very desirable place to live; convenient to everything; located in 21 D Kenwood; 5 minutes's walk from 50th-st. (Madison Park) station, I. C. R. R.; price $15,000; open for inspection. Call on premises or 263 Dearborn-st., Room 1330.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN IN KENWOOD home for $8,500; easy terms.
A fine, modern 10-room brick and stone, handsomely finished, lot 28 feet front; on Madison-av., near 47th-st.; possession May 1.
B. A. ULRICH & SONS,
88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—
4542 OAKENWALD-AV.

That new, 3-story, and cellar stone and brick residence; 10 rooms, 2 baths, and laundry; finished in hardwood, steam furnace, gas, and electric lighting; complete in every particular; now open for inspection. For terms address D 68, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OR LEASE—AROUND WORLD'S Fair grounds, hotel and business sites, lots or blocks to suit.
Will build hotels or business buildings for clients in vicinity of Fair.
BRANDENBURG & GILBERT,
503 Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—ON PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN 41ST and 42d-sts., comfortable eight-room cottage; 36 feet front, 160 feet deep to a 20-foot alley; within one and a half blocks of the Lake Shore-boulevard trains; at a low rate and on reasonable terms.
WALLACE HECKMAN,
Telephone 2611. 62 Merchants Bldg.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN.
LEXINGTON-AV., near 54th-st., east front, 50 ft.
HOPE-AV., near 63d-st., 50 ft.; near World's Fair; must be sold.
REXFORD & BELLAMY,
Tel. 1179 Main. 206 La Salle-st., R. W. Cor. Adams.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BEDFORD STONE front residences 4820 and 4832 Langley-av. Oak finish, handsomely decorated, complete in every respect; gas fixtures, furnaces, large lot; must be seen to be appreciated; only two out of ten left. Price extremely low. Open for inspection daily, Sunday included. W. H. MILLS, owner, 86 Lake-st. or 4308 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH PARK—

Kimbark-av., bet. 57th and 58th-sts., 40 or 50x180, ft., a bargain; choice residence lot; complete street improvements.
W. FRIDMORE,
215 Dearborn-st., Rooms 123 and 124.
South Side office 4305 Cottage Grove-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN—
Cottage Grove-av., near 43th-st., east front, a 3-story modern store and flat building, lot 24x171 feet; rents $1,100 year.
REXFORD & BELLAMY,
206 La Salle-st.,
Tel. 1178. N. W. Cor. Adams.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD HOME—
4820 LAKE-AV.
A beautiful modern, east front, 13-room brick, stone, and slate; 42x125 ft.; only $22,000; terms to suit.
B. A. ULRICH & SONS,
88 and 90 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50X160 FT. ON LEXINGTON-AV., E. ft., north of 63d-st., only $75 this week.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK,
187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—STOP PAYING RENT—BEST BARgain in Hyde Park, two stone front modern houses, new; convenient to cable, near 47th-st.; hardwood finish, east front, 19 foot lots; sacrifice for about one-half cash, balance easy; $4,750 each; buyers only. Address quick D 77, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MARYLAND-AV., NEAR 66TH, 75 ft., $60; $1,500 cash, balance in 4 years. A. H. KINKAID, 115 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., NORTHEAST COR. ner 45th-st.; 40x130 ft. opp. $150,000 house; only small corner in the market; will be sold at a bargain; want an offer.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY JACKSON & MURRAY—
Tel. 3593. 205 Inter-Ocean Bldg.
Great sacrifice; 100 ft. on South Park-ct., near 60th-st. station I. C. R. R. and Elevated R. R.; will sell for $50 per foot; all improvements paid.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—COR. 49TH-ST. AND ST. Lawrence-av., 50x127; $110 per ft.
Champlain-av., cor 65th-st., 300x378; $35 per ft.
Other bargains.
215 Dearborn-st., Rooms 123 and 124.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—5209 KIMBARK-AV., beautiful and complete modern brown-stone front residence; only one out of four left. Open; see it; only $13,000; terms; cheapest in Hyde Park.
G. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN KENWOOD HOME—complete in every detail; worth seeing; open; $17,500; terms; near Ill. Cent.; 111 47th-st.
WILL H. MOORE, 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—AT KENWOOD—
A lot 75x300 feet, with house and barn, all very complete. A very choice home. Inquire of
D. G. STRONG,
16 Portland Block.

FOR SALE—SNAP—139 FEET ON 71ST-ST. (SECtion line), 53 feet on Vincennes-av., street-cars, only $36 per foot; soon worth double.
D. W. STORRS, 355 Rookery.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME 9-ROOM HOUSE, 50-foot lot, $65. 5417 Drexel-av.

HYDE PARK REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
KENWOOD HOMES.
$13,000 and $13,500.

Those beautiful new 12-room stone front houses just north of Fifty-first-st. blvd.; they are just completed and now ready for occupancy; nothing is lacking in the construction and finish of these elegant homes; finely finished in hardwood, with beautiful mantles and gas fixtures; houses wired for electric lights; these residences are the cheapest in Kenwood for the money; open daily for inspection; terms reasonable. LOCATION—Very desirable; 3 blocks to I. C. R. R. station. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 88 and 90 Washington-st., Exclusive agents.

FOR SALE—NEW 16-ROOM STONE, EAST front residence (lot 35x150); 10 mantels, 7 lavatories, 3 bathrooms; elegant mahogany built-in sideboard; all rooms, closets, halls, stair landings, storerooms, wine vaults, bathrooms, and lavatories lighted by electric light; heated by "Spence" system of hot water, with both direct and indirect radiation; garbage cremator, with cupola; fuel gas pipes separate from illuminating gas pipes; secret fireproof safe for ladies' jewelry; hardwood trim finished as fine as the best furniture; art glass and mosaic tilings; fine location, No. 3114 Jefferson-av.; 5 minutes' walk from 50th-st. (Madison Park station) I. C. R. R.; price $26,000; inspection invited. Call on premises or 263 Dearborn-st., Room 1330.

FOR SALE—HYDE PARK RESIDENCES—ON 41st-st., Bowen-av., to 46th-st. near Grand-blvd.; new, modern, 8 and 9 room houses, from $6,000 to $9,000; terms; see us before you buy.
U. C. LANDT & CO., 113 Adams-st.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE FINE LIST OF HOUSES in Kenwood, Hyde Park, and Woodlawn. Call for particulars. All prices. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., Room 27.

FOR SALE—
IN KENWOOD.
Very desirable lots with 50 feet of ground in the center of Kenwood; house of 9 rooms; hardwood floors, etc.; price $11,000. In two years the lot will sell for as much as is now asked for house and lot.
CHARLES C. WHITACRE,
209 Owings Building.

FOR SALE—IN KENWOOD—AT A SACRIFICE—$4,200, $1,000 cash, new 2-story stone house, built in two 8-room flats, finished in oak, tile vestibule, plate glass and all conveniences; finest location in Chicago; rents for $600, house cost $10,000 to build. OWNER, on premises, 22 46th-st.; one block to Illinois Central trains; no exchange.

FOR SALE—FIVE HANDSOME BRICK AND stone flats; near the industries; rents for $600; Drexel-blvd. and Cottage Grove-av.; six and eight rooms; oak finish, open plumbing, electric lights, decorated; price $5,500 to $7,200; easy terms.
W. H. COLVIN JR., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—NEW MODERN
Brown-stone 3-story
Residences.
BARGAIN. BARGAIN.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle, R. 47.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN: 44TH-ST., NEAR Greenwood-av.; new brick, 8 rooms; lot 24x125; easy terms; possession May 1. OWNER, Room 53, 103 Washington.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., BETWEEN 54TH AND 55TH-STS., at a bargain; fine, high, sightly location; good street grading will greatly benefit this property. GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—10-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, 5476 Drexel-av., near Hyde Park station; lot 50x150, e f; $10,000. CLARK & POTTINGER,
26, 116 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GRAND BOULEVARD, NEAR 42D-st., a beautiful finished house; open for possession at once; easy terms; must sell at once.
EDWIN READ & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—50 FT. ON INDIANA-AV., E. F., near flat-st., only $118 this week.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK,
187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—43D-ST., NEAR COTTAGE GROVE-av., south front, 84x116; $250 per foot.
F. D. PETERSON & SON,
80 and 82 Dearborn-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—4736 AND 4738 EVANS-AV., 4744 AND 4748 Champlain-av.; elegant new 2-story and cellar stone front dwellings; price $6,500 to $8,000.
G. O. GORDON, Owner,
4747 Champlain-av.

FOR SALE—25 FT. ON CHAMPLAIN-AV., NEAR 72d-st., at $40; 25 ft. on Evans-av. at $40.
BOWES & CRUICKSHANK,
187 and 189 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NORTH OF 49TH-ST., east front, 25x160; $125 per ft.
F. D. PATTERSON & SON,
80 and 82 Dearborn-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—50 FT., 70TH-ST. AND S. PARK-AV.; all improved; $35 ft., one and two years.
Address B 132, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD RESIDENCE AND LOTS Large list H. O. STONE & CO., 209 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—SNAP BARGAINS—25 FT. AVENUE S, near 69th-st.; 100 ft. Greenwood-av.; near 53d-st. H. R. FORD, 270 Wabash-av.

LAKE VIEW REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—
LAKE VIEW.
If you have $1,000 or $2,000 cash you may select a lot in the Sheridan Drive Subdivision and I will furnish you the necessary amount of money to build you a house, 5 per cent interest and no brokerage. Will charge interest only as the money is paid out to the contractor.
This subdivision is improved in the very finest manner, intend making a perfect park of it. If you have not time to call drop me a postal and I will send you one by return mail. Remember, there will be no houses allowed in this subdivision costing less than $3,500 and also that we take care of the subdivision for a period of four years, and Garfield Park is the purchaser. This includes rolling the macadam, cutting of the grass, caring of the trees and shrubbery, cleaning of the streets, etc. We also have an improved system of sewerage.
A corporation of the Lyonsville road from Evanston to Chicago was passed by the Council on Monday. This road will pass the subdivision.
BROWN JR.,
409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—
LAKE VIEW RESIDENCE LOTS.
MEAD & COE'S SHEFFIELD-AV. ADDITION.

ADDISON-ST.	SHEFFIELD-AV.
WILTON-AV.	ROKEBY-AV.

Some fine residences are already erected and many more are going up. Prices from $55 per foot.
We invite inspection to the handsome houses in this subdivision.
All lots 50-ft. front, with building restrictions.
Prices from $55 per foot. Easy terms.
Money loaned to build.
MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st
Branch office s. e. cor. Clark and Addison. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—
RAVENSWOOD.
ELEGANT HOME, CHEAP.
Do not delay seeing this new 10-room house; finished in oak, tiled bathroom, electric and gas light, art glass and mosaic tiling; large abaolt grass in front; this is a very desirable place to live; convenient to everything; located in 21 D Kenwood; 5 minutes's walk from 50th-st. (Madison Park) station, I. C. R. R.; price $15,000; open for inspection. Call on premises or 263 Dearborn-st., Room 1330.

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Telephone 2611. 62 Merchants Bldg.

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Tel. 1179 Main. 206 La Salle-st., R. W. Cor. Adams.

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South Side office 4305 Cottage Grove-av.

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Tel. 1178. N. W. Cor. Adams.

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Tel. 3593. 205 Inter-Ocean Bldg.
Great sacrifice; 100 ft. on South Park-ct., near 60th-st. station I. C. R. R. and Elevated R. R.; will sell for $50 per foot; all impro

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

FOR RENT—BY OWNER—

NEW HIGH-CLASS MODERN HOUSES,

4331 TO 4337 FORRESTVILLE-AV.

These houses are just two blocks east of Grand-blvd. and only three blocks from 43d-st. elevated railroad station. They are 2-story and basement stone front, 10 rooms, butler's pantry, ladies' toilet room, elegant sideboards, mantels, tile vestibule, and inlaid bath-room floors. Best open sanitary plumbing, perfect light and ventilation, and every room large enough for a parlor.

HARDWOOD THROUGHOUT.
MODERN IN EVERY DETAIL.

THE MOST COMPLETE, HANDSOMEST, AND BEST BUILT HOUSES for the price on the market. WILL RENT FOR $75. OR SELL FOR $9,500.

Open every day, including Sunday.
For further particulars call at Room 304, 358 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—SOUTH SIDE HOUSES—
4437 38th-st., 8 rooms, fine order.....$ 55.00
3800 Wabash-av., 9 rooms, elegant.....55.00
3804 Wabash-av., 7 rooms, elegant.....75.00
3815 Michigan-av., 14 rooms and barn.....90.00
1470 Michigan-av., 14 rooms, barn elegantly furnished.....200.00
439 38th-st., 8 rooms, modern.....50.00
3541 Prairie-av., 10 rooms.....55.00
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st

TO RENT—
Grand-blvd., convenient to Board of Trade trains and street-cars; completely furnished residence; rare opportunity for families desiring a nice home until after the Fair; possession on or before May 1; rent $150 per month.

T. G. DICKINSON & CO.,
Formerly Snow & Dickinson,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSE, NO. 2627 CALUMET-AV.; 3-story and sub-basement; 10 rooms; all first-class improvements. 3002 and 3004 GROVELAND-AV.; 2-story and sub-basements; 8 rooms each; all modern improvements; fine neighborhood.
M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—THOSE ELEGANT NEW MODERN 2-story and 9-room stone and brick houses finished in hardwood and having tile vestibules, hardwood floors, etc.; 3800 Wabash-av., corner 38th-st., $75; 3802 and 3804 Wabash-av., $90; 437 38th-st., $55; 439 38th-st., $50; 443 38th-st., $52.50.
CHAS. P. MITCHELL, Owner, 12 Pacific-av.

FOR RENT—NO. 3830 LANGLEY-AV.—Brick residence, furnished or unfurnished; also barn; very convenient to cable and trains.
Owner, C. F. A. SPENCER,
4030 Ellis-av., or 7 Rush-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER TO PRIVATE family only; completely furnished 10-room house on Indiana-av., near 25th-st.; 80 ft. lot; cool and pleasant house.
101 Washington-st., Room 36.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 11-ROOMED HOUSE, 3153 Calumet-av.; modern. For permission to see apply The Lincoln Warehouse and Van Co., 1631 to 1633 Michigan-av.

FOR RENT—3857 FOREST-AV.—IN PERFECT repair, 8 rooms; pleasant dining-room on main floor; excellent neighborhood; 20 per cent. possession may 1. KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS, 92 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—3157 INDIANA-AV.; 9-ROOM brick house; $30.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

FOR RENT—$175—A LARGE FURNISHED house on Wabash-av., south of 22d-st.; now occupied by owner; elegantly furnished; will give two years' lease; no objection to roomers. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301 to 303 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR RENT—SOUTH SIDE HOUSES—
3124 Indiana-av., 21-rooms and store; new; with furnace, laundry, etc.; fine location for hotel or boarding house; five years' lease.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CALUMET-AV., NEAR 37TH—3-story and basement; 10 rooms; $50.
2935 South Park, 10-room frame dwelling, $40.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

FOR RENT — MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE; Calumet District, hardwood finish, convenient to L. S. R. R. and cable cars; completely and elegantly furnished; to desirable tenant only. Address D 95, Tribune office.

TO RENT—12-ROOM HOUSE, 2423 WABASH-av., modern improvements.
F. M. BAKER, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A BARGAIN FOR SOMEBODY—Eight-room cottage dwelling, nearly new, on South Side, near R. I. and C. & E. I. stations; carpets and furniture (new) for sale (part or all) cheap. Address D 13, Tribune office.

TO RENT—35 HOUSES, SOUTH SIDE, KENwood and Hyde Park, $50 to $150 per mo.
E. A. ULRICH & SONS,
88 and 90 Washington-st., Room 27.

TO RENT—TO SMALL FAMILY—HANDSOMELY furnished house, 8 rooms, on Prairie-av., north of 39th-st. CARTER & HOWELL, 551 39th-st.

FOR RENT—33 BOWEN-AV., BET. ELLIS AND Lake-aves.; 8-room house; $25 per month and 2 years' lease. Agent there today. W. H. CAIRNDUFF & CO., 301 to 304 Inter-Ocean Bldg.

FOR RENT—NOS. 2 AND 4 COLLEGE-PL.; fireproof or single; this is peculiarly adapted for a large boarding-house.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

FOR RENT—A NICE 11-ROOM HOUSE, CONvenient to 39th-st. station and cable cars.
DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 155 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—3632 PRAIRIE-AV., A NEAT MODern frame house, 9 rooms, bath and laundry; mining and kitchen on 1st floor; cheap to good tenant.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
208 Home Insurance Bld.

FOR RENT—1905 WABASH-AV., A 10-ROOM brick house in splendid order.
2113 Wabash-av., store for rent cheap.
Apply to S. GREGSTEN, Windsor Hotel.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER—AN ELEGANTly furnished 10-room house with barn on Michigan-av.
DOTY BROS. & GORDON,
155 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—4335 CALUMET-AV. JUST FINished, 10 large rooms, all modern improvements; $75 per month. Owner on premises after 2 p. m.

TO RENT—NICE HOUSE, 5442 ELLIS-AV.

TO RENT—10-ROOM STONE FRONT HOUSE, 3208 South Park-av.; modern improvements; excellent condition; $40 per month. Immediate possession.
F. M. BAKER, 175 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—WABASH-AV., NEAR 18TH-ST.—9 room house; A No. 1 condition. Inquire of OWNERS, 88 Dearborn-st., Room 36, Rialto Bldg.

FOR RENT — HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, beautiful, modern, 9-room house, 3543 Grand-blvd.; $100 only; 1 or 2 years. J. W. JOUVENAT & CO., 186 La Salle-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT—HOUSES—
234 Campbell-av., 7-room brick.
394 West Congress, 10 rooms.
1 Bishop, 8 rooms.
415 West Harrison, 12 rooms.
751 and 753 West Harrison, 2 10-room bricks.
777 West Jackson, 9 rooms.
232 Loomis, 10 rooms.
11 Union Park-Place, 10 rooms.
245 Warren-av., 13 rooms.
And others.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE HOUSES.
990 W. Jackson-blvd., 8-room modern.....$ 50.00
844 W. Monroe-st., 10-room modern.....45.00
846 W. Monroe-st., 10-room modern.....45.00
1091 W. Jackson-blvd., 9-room modern.....55.00
Washington-blvd., near Union Park, 24 rooms for boarders.....125.00
Our large list of houses and flats apply at our office.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
$16.67 per mo., elegant brick cottage, 1153 Fillmore-st.
$23.00 per mo., 10-room house, 1165 W. Taylor-st.
$16.00 per mo., brick cottage, 512 Campbell-av.
Inquire 505 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—MAY 1—COTTAGES, 262 AND 264 S. Paulina-st.; $22. U. STRONG, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR RENT—450 W. ADAMS-ST., OPPOSITE park, splendid 14-room house, furnished or unfurnished; a good locality for taking boarders.
DOTY BROS. & GORDON,
155 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE; VERY pleasant; $35. 626 Park-av.

FOR RENT—HANDSOMELY DECORATED 10-room residence, No. 555 Jackson-blvd., near Ashland-blvd., $75 per month.
J. C. MAGILL & CO.,
Madison and La Salle-sts.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 8-ROOM HOUSE, for 4 months. 2244 Warren-av.

TO RENT—346 S. OAKLEY-AV., ELEGANT modern stone-front house, 8 rooms and bath, all conveniences, with large yard; greatest bargain on West Side; $30.
T. G. DICKINSON & CO.,
formerly Snow & Dickinson,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

FOR RENT—346 S. OAKLEY-AV., ELEGANT modern stone-front house, 8 rooms and bath, all conveniences, with large yard; greatest bargain on West Side; $30. Apply at 346 S. OAKLEY-AV. H. F. CURTIS & CO., Owners, R. S. 226 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT NEW 13-ROOM, DEtached residence; every modern improvement; suitable for physician; near Ashland-av.; or will sell and have rent apply on purchase. Address Owner, B 82, Tribune office.

FOR RENT—THREE-STORY STONE-FRONT house, 267 Ashland-av. Apply to JOHN A. KING, Fort Dearborn National Bank.

TO RENT—12-ROOM STONE FRONT CORNER house; $65. Apply 34 Union Park-pl.

TO RENT—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE—212 Lincoln-st., cor. Jackson-blvd. E. L. STEWART, 81 Clark-st.

North Side.

FOR RENT—
419 AND 421 ERIE-ST.

11 room modern brick residences. Every convenience.
BOGUE & COMPANY,
59 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—NORTH SIDE HOUSES—
264 Belden-av., 11 rooms, $55.
491 Fullerton-av., 11 rooms, $55.
12 Chalmers pl., 12 rooms, $70.
1871 Nevada-st., 8-room brick, $32.50.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—532 GARFIELD-AV.—9-ROOM MODern residence will be put in first-class repair, $600 per year. 534 Garfield-av. Inquire of owner, 532 Garfield-av. Open plumbing apparatus; partly furnished; floating square; partly furnished; $1,000 per year.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT—
139 PINE-ST., 11-ROOM MODERN house; very desirable location.
WINSTON & CO.,
88 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—
Part of house; board and rooms in exchange for rent. Call 244 Lincoln-av., 1 until 4 p. m.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 11-ROOM STONE-front residence, No. 48 Rocyn-place, 150 ft. from Lincoln Park; hardwood finish, steam heat, open-work plumbing, etc. GODFREY SCHMIDT,
Room 615, 167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OVERLOOKING LINCOLN PARK—A fine 9-room house; modern, well arranged in every particular. LATT & ELY, 132 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

North Side.

TO RENT—LOVELY HOUSE, 35 BAXTER-ST., 9 rooms; $30. E. L. STEWART, 81 Clark-st.

FOR RENT—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS; DINING room and kitchen on first floor; rent $65 per month. Apply at 32 Walton-pl.

FOR RENT—224 NORTH FRANKLIN-ST., 5-room cottage and barn. Good milk depot. $20.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

Hyde Park.

FOR RENT—
Kenwood—76 44th-st.....$60
4405 Calumet-av.....40
FRED F. HOPKINS,
175 Dearborn-st., Room 48.

TO RENT—$108 HIBBARD-AV.—BEAUTIFUL 10-room brick and stone modern house; east front; 3 blocks from Madison Park Station. Call for permit to inspect at
MCKEY & POAGUE'S,
114 La Salle-st., main floor.

TO RENT—CORNELL-AV., NORTH OF JACKson Park, my 9-room house; long lease if desired. B. W. BRIDGE, owner, 138 Washington-st.

TO RENT—TWO NEW STONE FRONT houses on 50th-st., near Madison-av., and four in Madison Park.
A. W. GREEN, 184 50th-st.

TO RENT—4351 OAKENWALD-AV.—NEW brown-stone dwelling, 10 rooms.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle, R. 47.

TO RENT—366 51ST-ST., FURNISHED NINE rooms; bath and laundry; references. Call or address as above, or C. S. LEEDS, Borden Block.

TO RENT — FIRST TIME OFFERED — NEW and elegant 7-room house, 111 47th-st., Kenwood; about $150 per month; open; see it.
WILL H. MOORE, owner, 113 Adams-st.

TO RENT—KENWOOD—10 ROOM NEWOS-tory brown stone house. 4803 Lake-av. GEO. M. HOND, 80 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT—IN SHORT WALKING DISTANCE from World's Fair grounds, a 16-room house; suitable for boarding house. PEIRCE & COWLES, 111, 536-st.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—
Mod12-room house with large bath and laundry rooms; large yard and grounds, 100x185 ft.; all in perfect repair and immediate possession. Apply to 4820 Woodlawn-av. for particulars.

TO RENT—2-STORY AND CELLAR MODERN house, $50, near I. C. depot. 4220 Oakenwald-av.

Lake.

TO RENT—NORMAL PARK—
401 67th-st., 9-room cottage, $25.
6832 Yale-st., 9 rooms, gas furnace, $35.
368 N. Normal Parkway; choice place; $45.
6744 Perry-av., $40.
6804 Yale-st., fine flats, $14 and $20; open.
OWNER, 355 Rookery.

FOR RENT—10 ROOMS; ALL IMPROVEments; cable and Rock Island trains; $450. 9631 Lafayette-av. or WINSHIP, 78 State-st.

TO RENT — ENGLEWOOD — A HANDSOME plate front store, 6804 Yale-st.; old barber stand; see it. OWNER, 355 Rookery.

Lake View.

TO RENT—RAVENSWOOD—9 COTTAGES, 7 rooms; Paulina, new house, $25. C. E. MINCLAIR, Address D 47, Tribune office.

Suburban.

TO RENT—A DELIGHTFUL SUBURBAN HOME at Glencoe, on high ground near depot, in sight of lake; house new, with bath and cold water, etc. Call or address C. H. HOWARD, Room 10, Times Building.

FOR RENT—1932 BARRY-AV., NEAR LAKE Shore-drive; large, new, 8-room, well-built brownstone residence; lot 50x178; large brick barn; $1,500 per year. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

FOR RENT — BEAUTIFUL SUBURBAN houses at Grossdale at from $25 to $50 per month; or will sell on monthly payments easier than rent.
S. e. cor. Dearborn and Randolph-sts.

FOR RENT—AT DOWNER'S GROVE—THREE large houses with fine grounds and barns; finest of water brought into the houses; $30, $32.35, and $40 per month. Apply at office of owner, THOMAS LYMAN, Chamber of Commerce Building, and see views, or of him at his residence at Downer's Grove.

TO RENT—COUNTRY HOME, RAVINIA, 8 rooms; large barn, ample grounds, fine shade; rent $30. J. R. WHEELER & CO., Room 41, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT— APARTMENTS
COR. 47TH-ST. AND EVANS-AV.
TAKE COTTAGE GROVE-AV. CABLE-CARS TO 47TH-ST.; CORNER OF FIRST STREET WEST.
ELIZABETH APARTMENT BUILDING.
7-room apartments in this fine building, steam-heat, hot water furnished, gas ranges, gas grates, slate laundry tubs and sinks, enameled bath tubs, all hardwood finish throughout, hardwood floors in parlors, dining-rooms, hall-rooms, private halls and kitchens; combination gas and electric fixtures; screens and shades; elegant mantels and mirrors; mosaic floors and marble wainscoting in vestibules; tile floors in all public halls; letter boxes and speaking tubes; freight elevator; halls lighted and cared for by janitor. The most elegant apartments in the city for the least money. See janitor.
WM. A. MERRIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE FLATS.
"Ornatus" Building, 47th-st. and Evans-av. 5, 6, or 7 rooms, steam-heated apartments, gas ranges, logs, hot water, etc.; $20 to $30 per month. Janitor on premises.
Lakewood, 44th-st. and Greenwood-av., 6 rooms; steam heat, electric lights, gas range, logs, hot water, janitor, etc.; $45 to $65.
3944 and 3946 Wabash-av., 6 and 7 room apartments, steam heat, electric lights, gas ranges, logs, janitor, etc.
309 to 405 40th-st., between Evans and Cottage Grove-avs., 6 rooms; gas range, logs, janitor, etc.; $32.50 to $37.50.
2934 to 2948 State-st., 6 rooms; new; $25 to $32.50.
5809 Indiana-av., elegant new 7 room flats; all modern, $50.
3361 and State-st., fine 5-room flats; modern.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
3137-9 Cottage Grove-av., elegant new modern flats, 4 to 6 rooms, and bath; all conveniences; janitor service, etc; rent $22.50 to $32.50 per month.

Wabash-av., n. w. corner 18th-st., fine 5 and 6 room flats; every convenience; $30 to $35.

Indiana-av., s. w. corner 35th-st.; modern apartments of 3 to 6 rooms, with baths; $22.50 to $35.

T. G. DICKINSON & CO.,
Formerly Snow & Dickinson,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—IN THE "OZARK," COR. WABASH-av. and 35th-st. — Flats and rooms—The handsomest and most convenient apartment building in Chicago. JAS. GORE & CO., 419 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—FLATS—SIX ROOMS, $24. CALL AT 69 Walton-place.

TO RENT—17 ST. JAMES'-PLACE, NEAR LINcoln Park; fine 6-room modern flat, 2d floor; price $33 a month; can be seen today.
J. ALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—180 CASS-ST.; PRIVATE FAMILIES only; two apartments, 8 and 9 rooms; plenty of light; $30.
J. F. DYER,
88 So. State-st.

TO RENT—5 AND 6 ROOM FLATS, FURNISHED and unfurnished; heat, janitor, and elevator service. Apply at once, 182 Fifth-av.

TO RENT—1ST-STORE AND 5 ROOMS, 1ST floor, first floor; $50.

TO RENT—637 FULLERTON-AV., NEAR PARK, 7 rooms, first floor; $30.

TO RENT—460 DEARBORN-AV.—ELEGANT 8-room apartment; elevator, janitor service, gas logs, range, and all conveniences. Can be seen only by applying to G. U. GORDON & CO.,
115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—MIDDLE FLATS, 176 AND 178 EAST Ohio-st.; 9 rooms; $45. 1004 Opera House.

TO RENT—498 FULLERTON-AV., TWO 6-ROOM flats; hardwood finish; mantels, steam heat.
FESSENDEN & HIGH, 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE 6-ROOM FLATS AT 1279 AND 1281 North Clark-st., for $25 to $35. MILSEY & HALSEY, 94 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 6-ROOM FLAT IN fine order, northwest corner State and Ohio-sts.; rent moderate. See janitor, 1004 N. State-st.

TO RENT—333 OHIO-ST., NEAR RUSH, MODern 7-room flat, second floor; steam heat, janitor service, etc.; all conveniences; rent moderate. Apply to J. H. HOWELL, 85 Dearborn-st., Room 610.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—THE NEW 9-ROOM FLATS AT 3133 Wabash-av.; steam heat, gas ranges, etc.; finished 1st of May.

TO RENT—19 RAY-ST., CORNER FLAT ON SECond door of 8 rooms; all conveniences, including furnace, screens, shades, etc.; rent $40 per mo.
WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., overlooking Drexel-bl.; 6 and 8 room suite with electric light, heat, and hot water; cafe in building.

TO RENT—FLAT 3030½ COTTAGE GROVE-AV., 6 rooms, all first-class improvements, janitor, etc.
M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

West Side.

TO RENT—BY J. C. MAGILL & CO.,
Madison and La Salle-sts.

FLATS.
1280 W. Adams-st., 1st and 2d flats, 9 rooms.....$45
605 Harrison-st., 2d flat, 8 rooms.....30
677 Ashland-av., 1st flat, 8 rooms.....30
987 Jackson-blvd., 5 rooms.....35
960 W. Madison-st., 3d flat, 4 rooms.....22.50
117 Elburn-av., 3d flat, 6 rooms.....22
39 Flournoy, 1st and 2d flats, 4 rooms.....12
1158 Jackson-blvd., 2d flat, newly furnished; 7 rooms.....40
N. w. cor. Robey and Fowler-sts., Douglas park, nice 6-room modern flats; inquire 2d flat, 71 Fowler.....

HOUSES.
117 Sangamon-st., 12 rooms.....$75
555 Jackson-blvd., 10 rooms.....75
1158 Jackson-blvd., 9 rooms.....40
978 Harrison-st., 9 rooms.....30
830 Jackson-blvd., 7 rooms.....27.50

FURNISHED.
715 Adams-st., 12 rooms.....$100
170 Ashland-blvd., 11 rooms.....65
8, e. cor. Marshfield and Harrison, 8 rooms.....60

TO RENT—BY HARRISON BROS.,
121 La Salle-st.

WEST SIDE.
352 Fulton-st., upper and lower flats, 5 rooms each.....$15.00
22 Spruce-st., 4-room flat.....12.00
545 Nixon-st., 5-room flat.....12.50
160 S. Hoyne-av., 6-room flat.....25.00
786 W. Adams-st., 4-room flat.....13.00
790 W. Adams-st., 5-room flat.....15.00
12 Seeley-av., 6-room flat.....15.00
769 W. Monroe st., 5-room flat.....18.00
95 N. Western-av., 5-room flat.....16.00
1224 W. Harrison-st., 6-room flat.....18.00
1224 W. Harrison-st., 3-room flat.....16.00
356 Flournoy-st., 5-room flat.....14.00
335 Flournoy-st., 5-room flat.....13.50

TO RENT—
193-95 S. Robey-st., near Adams, 1st and 2d flats, 7 rooms and bath, in 2-story stone front building; all conveniences; rent $35.

Flat 1, 189 S. Hoyne-av., near Adams-st., 7 rooms and bath in 2-story stone front building; all conveniences; rent $33.33.
T. G. DICKINSON & CO.,
Formerly Snow & Dickinson,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS—
411 S. Oakley-av., 8 rooms, modern, new ...$40.00
1076 Washington-blvd., 8 rooms, modern, new.40.00
1136 Washington-blvd., 8 rooms, modern.....40.00
651 Warren-av., 8 rooms, modern, new.....32.50
391 Ogden-av., 8 rooms, modern, new.....32.00
488 W. Congress-st., 8 rooms, modern, new.....40.00
144 Warren-av., 9 rooms, steam heat, fine.....60.00
1195 Jackson-blvd., 9 rooms, modern.....50.00
358 Jackson-blvd., 7 rooms, modern.....35.00
For other lists of flats and houses apply to us.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BY J. F. McINTOSH & CO.,
970 Washington-blvd., elegant stone front first flat; new; all conveniences, window shades, screens, etc.; very choice. Call at upper flat between 9 and 9 p. m.
524 Congress-st., 6-room stone front first flat; first-class location. Call at second flat, 524 Congress.
1120 Jackson-blvd., first flat, 6 rooms, brick; all conveniences; $20.50.

TO RENT—
$12 per month, 1 flat, 499 S. Western-av. 4
$13 per month, 5-room flat, 1174 Fillmore-st.
$ 8 per month, 4-room flat, 1182 Fillmore-st.
$10 per month, 5-room flat, 1184 Fillmore-st.
$14 per month, 6-room flat, 1176 Harvard-st.
Inquire 505 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—HARRISON BROS.,
121 La Salle-st.

1277 Lexington-st., 7-room modern cottage, $26.
769 W. Monroe-st., 5-room flat, modern and complete, $18.
1224 W. Harrison-st., modern 6-room flat, $18.
160 S. Hoyne-av., modern 5-room flat, $25.

TO RENT—WEST SIDE FLATS—
355 Claremont-av., 1st floor, 6 rooms.
436 Oakley-av., 2d floor, 5 rooms.
400 Ogden-av., 3d floor, 7 rooms.
532 Oakley-av., 7 and 8 rooms; new.
470 Centre-av., 6 rooms; new.
WRIGHT & TURNER, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

TO RENT—FLATS—
816 Madison-st., 1st flat, 7 rooms; oak finish, modern; rooms all light; $35.
758 Washington-blvd., 9 rooms, 1st flat; oak finish, modern; rent $35.
Madison and Oglesby-avs.

TO RENT—734 WASHINGTON-BLVD., AN ELEgant 8-room flat; heated with furnace; soap-stone washtubs; piped for fuel gas; gas fixtures will be put in complete order; open, and inspect. E. H. SPENCER,
Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—FLATS—WEST SIDE—1015 TO 1021 Washington-blvd., south front, modern, natural wood finish, large closets, large bed-rooms, 7 rooms; rent $55, $50, $45 and $35. Janitor on premises. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 963 WASHINGTON-blvd., $30; hardwood finish. JOHN S. THOMAS, 536 Fisher-av.

TO RENT—532 OAKLEY-AV., 7 AND 8 ROOM flats, with furnaces; hardwood finish; convenient to four lines of cars.
WRIGHT & TURNER,
167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

TO RENT—$18, $17, $16, AND $15 PER MONTH; 5 fine flats now in block building, northwest corner Western-av. and 12th-st.; all modern improvements. Inquire 505 S. Western-av.

TO RENT—LIGHT, ATTRACTIVE FLATS; 4 and 5 large rooms; 277 Ogden-av.; $21. E. L. STEWART, 81 Clark-st.

TO RENT—502 PARK-AV., 2D FLOOR, 7 ROOMS, all conveniences, $27.50.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
Washington and Halsted.

TO RENT—MODERN 6-ROOM FLAT 704 WEST Van Buren-st.; two modern 5-room flats. No. 598 West Monroe-st. N. ATCHISON, 90 Washington-st.

TO RENT—$18—FIRST FLOOR 2-STORY HOUSE, 5 separate entrances, 6 rooms, 4 closets, pantry, water-closet. 576 Fulton-st. Will be put in nice order. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT, WEST MADISON-st., opposite Humboldt Park; best location for room-renting in city. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., Room 64.

TO RENT—NEW WEST SIDE FLATS, NOS. 1 and 3 Warren-av., 7 rooms each; all modern conveniences; rent $30 per month. Apply at office of owner, THOMAS LYMAN, Chamber of Commerce Building, and see views, or of him at his residence at Downer's Grove.

TO RENT—COUNTRY HOME, RAVINIA, 8 rooms; large barn, ample grounds, fine shade; rent $30. J. R. WHEELER & CO., Room 41, 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT— APARTMENTS
COR. 47TH-ST. AND EVANS-AV.
TAKE COTTAGE GROVE-AV. CABLE-CARS TO 47TH-ST.; CORNER OF FIRST STREET WEST.
ELIZABETH APARTMENT BUILDING.
7-room apartments in this fine building, steam-heat, hot water furnished, gas ranges, gas grates, slate laundry tubs and sinks, enameled bath tubs, all hardwood finish throughout, hardwood floors in parlors, dining-rooms, hall-rooms, private halls and kitchens; combination gas and electric fixtures; screens and shades; elegant mantels and mirrors; mosaic floors and marble wainscoting in vestibules; tile floors in all public halls; letter boxes and speaking tubes; freight elevator; halls lighted and cared for by janitor. The most elegant apartments in the city for the least money. See janitor.
WM. A. MERRIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st. 3920 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE FLATS.
"Ornatus" Building, 47th-st. and Evans-av. 5, 6, or 7 rooms, steam-heated apartments, gas ranges, logs, hot water, etc.; $20 to $30 per month. Janitor on premises.
Lakewood, 44th-st. and Greenwood-av., 6 rooms; steam heat, electric lights, gas range, logs, hot water, janitor, etc.; $45 to $65.
3944 and 3946 Wabash-av., 6 and 7 room apartments, steam heat, electric lights, gas ranges, logs, janitor, etc.
309 to 405 40th-st., between Evans and Cottage Grove-avs., 6 rooms; gas range, logs, janitor, etc.; $32.50 to $37.50.
2934 to 2948 State-st., 6 rooms; new; $25 to $32.50.
5809 Indiana-av., elegant new 7 room flats; all modern, $50.
3361 and State-st., fine 5-room flats; modern.
NORMAN T. GASSETTE & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—
3137-9 Cottage Grove-av., elegant new modern flats, 4 to 6 rooms, and bath; all conveniences; janitor service, etc; rent $22.50 to $32.50 per month.

Wabash-av., n. w. corner 18th-st., fine 5 and 6 room flats; every convenience; $30 to $35.

Indiana-av., s. w. corner 35th-st.; modern apartments of 3 to 6 rooms, with baths; $22.50 to $35.

T. G. DICKINSON & CO.,
Formerly Snow & Dickinson,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—IN THE "OZARK," COR. WABASH-av. and 35th-st. — Flats and rooms—The handsomest and most convenient apartment building in Chicago. JAS. GORE & CO., 419 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT—IN THE BLAIR BUILDING, 3004-3006 Prairie-av., elegant 8-room apartments, hardwood finish throughout, steam heat, electric light, passenger and freight elevators, gas ranges, refrigerators, book-cases, mantels, trees, gas logs, porcelain bath-tubs, etc.; nothing finer in the city. Rent $75 and $85; only 2 left. L. D. WARREN, 175 Dearborn-st., R. 64.

TO RENT—INDIANA-AV., AND 26TH-ST., FINE new apartments containing 4 to 8 rooms each; all outside light and ventilation; steam heat, gas ranges, janitor service. These are very desirable, and will be ready for occupancy May 1. Open for inspection. For plans and prices apply to
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO.,
164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—VERY PLEASANT, WELL-LIGHTED apartments on the Northwestern, cor. of Calumet-av. and 24th-st., 5 rooms and bath; 7 rooms each; steam heated; janitor services; no water rates; in fact these are extremely desirable flats; near Cottage Grove-av. cable and L. C. R. R.; janitor at 2343 will give further information, or apply GEO. C. NEWBURY & CO., 164 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—1927 CALUMET-AV.—6 AND 7 ROOM flats, with room in basement; steam heat, gas ranges; just finished; janitor, etc.
W. F. THOMAS, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—AT MUCH REDUCED RATE—2 FINE modern flats of 6 rooms; janitor floor, 1 basement. Inquire at 3422 Indiana-av.

TO RENT—IN "THE ALLEN," 143 OAKWOOD-blvd., overlooking Drexel; one 6-room flat, $85, elegant suite, and hot water.

TO RENT—FLATS—
4121 Lake-av.; low rent.
6440 Lexington-av.
E. GEORGE, 97 Clark, Room 53.

TO RENT—FIRST FLOOR FLAT, 6 ROOMS AND bath; nice cellar, screens, laundry tubs; near Douglas monument. 56 35th-st. Rent, $35.

TO RENT—2958 STATE-ST.; FLATS 5 OR 10 rooms and bath; to colored people.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

TO RENT—CORNER CALUMET AND 37TH-ST., 7-room flats, supplied and heated with hot water, gas ranges, $37.50, $35.
W. BISHOP.

TO RENT—SOUTH SIDE FLATS—S. W. COR. COTtage Grove-av. and 37th-st.; 6 rooms.
DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 155 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FIRST FLAT AT 1233 WABASH-AV.; 7 rooms and bath; flats for sale.

TO RENT—LAKE FRONT—FIRST AND SECOND flat, 232 Michigan-av.; most desirable in the city.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, 2942 TO 2952 COTtage Grove-av.; range, ice box, and janitor service.
80 and 82 Dearborn-st., second floor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED 7-ROOM FLAT, FIRST floor, elegantly finished, new and light; May 1 until Nov. 1; opposite Ellis Park, near Cottage Grove cars and 31st Cent. trains. Inquire at No. 97 37th-st.

TO RENT—GRAND-BLVD. AND 41ST-ST.; FLATS 4 and 5 rooms; new.
See them; open.
FRANK WELLS, 189 La Salle-st., R. 47.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT APARTMENTS IN "The Clinton." 1427 Michigan-av.; plans at our office.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—$20—FIRST FLOOR, 2-STORY, N. W. corner house, 5858 Ellis-av.; separate entrances; 6 rooms, bath, very light, pleasant, cheap; Cottage Grove cable 2 blocks. SHERWOOD, 164 Dearborn.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, 35 33D-ST.; 7 ROOMS; $35. AUG. TIDHOLM, Calumet Bldg.

TO RENT—$13 TO $15—AT CHELTENHAM, ON I. C. R. R.; fare 11 cents; handsome flats in new brick building; all conveniences. ERNEST N. SMITH, office opposite Cheltenham Station.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—
"THE CLEVELAND,"

Corner Fullerton and Cleveland-avs.
Fine apartment house just completed.

Five, six, and seven room apartments containing every convenience, steam heat, hot water, refrigerators, ranges, shades, gas fixtures, screens, store-rooms, laundries, janitor service, fine bath-rooms, with open sanitary plumbing; telephone; all for a moderate rental; only a few left unrented. Inquire at any hour at Flat No. 1, or of
GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st. (Oxford Bldg.)

TO RENT—
THE KINZIE.
PINE-ST. AND CHICAGO-AV.
Handsome, bright and cheery 7 and 8 room apartments located in a fashionable neighborhood; hardwood finish, steam heat, oak sideboard, gas and electric fixtures, gas logs, shades, gas range, hot water, refrigerator, two baths, telephone, elevator, private entrance, and elevator for servants.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.
Exclusive Agents.

TO RENT—DIVISION-ST., NEAR LAKE SHORE drive, "Irving" and "Belleville," modern steam-heated apartments of 6 rooms; hardwood finish; janitor service, and all the conveniences of first-class modern apartment buildings.

611 N. Wells-st., elegant new modern 7-room flat; all possible conveniences; steam heat, janitor service, etc. Rent $60.
T. G. DICKINSON & CO.,
Formerly Snow & Dickinson,
Cor. Dearborn and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—
POSITIVELY NOTHING BETTER FOR THE MONEY!

4, 5, and 6-room flats, corner of Lincoln and Lill-avs., south of Wrightwood-av. These flats are now ready for occupancy, have fine bathrooms, and are well furnished with gas fixtures, shades, etc. Open Sunday afternoons. Rent $18 to $25.
Apply to W. H. McSWEANEY, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 610, or to Brandt & Cutter, 447 Lincoln-av., opposite the property.

TO RENT—
NORTH SIDE FLATS.
931 N. State-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms.
291 Rush-st., 3d floor, 7 rooms.
39 Delaware-pl., 3d floor, 7 rooms.
261 Rush-st., 3d floor, 8 rooms, corner flat.
191 N. Wells-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms.
491 N. Clark-st., 2d floor, 6 rooms.
The above flats have all first-class improvements.
M. PETRIE, 163 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FINEST FURNISHED ROOMS; REFerences given and required. 283 E. Ontario.

TO RENT—CHOICE FIRST FLAT, 7 ROOMS; ALL conveniences. 200 Webster-av.

###

Winnetka PARK BLUFFS

On the Highlands

—OF THE—

North Shore.

CHIC. & NORTH WESTERN TRAIN MAKING THE ASCENT OF 44 FT IN ITS APPROACH TO WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS.

40 MINUTES' RIDE.

Style of Houses now being built by us for our customers and for sale at Winnetka Park Bluffs.

Grove Lots

80 Feet Above the Lake.

ONLY $15 AND UPWARDS

Per front foot, including concrete walks. $3,000 building restriction. No lot less than 50 feet. Very easy terms.

NOTE—Come to our office at 8:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 1 p. m., 1:45 p. m., or 3:30 p. m. and we will take you free to see the property. Send for circulars.

Stores, schools, churches, public library splendid homes, and congenial society at WINNETKA PARK BLUFFS, the high-class North Shore residence suburb.

Call or address the owners,

W. H. Cairnduff & Co.,

ROOMS 201 TO 204 INTER-OCEAN BLDG., N.W. COR. DEARBORN AND MADISON-STS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

5% AND 6%

BUILDING LOANS.

PRIVILEGE OF PREPAYMENT.

KNOTT, TUTTLE & LEWIS,

92 WASHINGTON ST.

TO RENT.

Three-story fruit-room, front, with improvements. This corner, the gateway to the plate-glass district, board (cultivated R. R. Terminus, will be immediately suited to suit and rented for a term of years. Offered and light and from 5 to 25 years. Offered and best of possession controlled solely by

T. G. DEARBORN AND DICKINSON & Co. WASHINGTON

Formerly Snow & Dickinson.

Dearborn and Washington-sts.

CICERO & PROVISO STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

The interest coupons due on bonds of the Cicero & Proviso Street Railway Company, No. 1, 1898, will be paid at the office of E. A. Cummings & Company, S. E. Corner of La Salle and Madison-sts., up to and including April 30. After that date at the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York City.

F. E. BALLARD, Secretary.

April 21, 1892.

WAKEM & McLAUGHLIN,

CUSTOM-HOUSE BROKERS AND FORWARDERS,

Room 330, 225 Dearborn-st. Telephone Main 2656.

Proprietors of

THE IMPORTERS' AND MERCHANTS' WAREHOUSES,

204 to 228 North Water-st., Telephone North 922.

Best equipped warehouses in the West. Rail and water connections with all lines entering Chicago. No charges for switching.

LOANS ON IMPROVED Chicago property. Building Loans made.

H. O. STONE & CO.,

206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

At Current Rates On Chicago Real Estate.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE.

MEAD & COE, - 149 La Salle-st.

First Mortgages For Sale,

Secured on Chicago real estate, in sums from $500 to $5,000.

HAASE & ANDEREGG, 92 Washington-st.

WABASH-AV.

50 feet near 14th-st., very cheap—$300 per foot below the market.

WALTER H. WILSON, 36 La Salle-st.

OFFICE OF THE

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co.,

CHICAGO, April 11th, 1892.

To the Stockholders:

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the by-laws of the company, the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the company in Chicago, Ill., at eleven o'clock a. m. Wednesday, May 18, 1892, to elect Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed from April 18th to May 19th, inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors.

J. M. FORBES, Chairman.

FOR RENT.

Positively the finest stores on Madison-st. west of Halsted; Nos. 944-950; area 21x105 feet; can be rented as one or divided into four stores; grand opportunity for a live man.

Plans can be displayed!

NEW LOAN FOR SALE

$300,000

5% 20-YEAR

GOLD BONDS

ISSUED BY

CITY OF SALT LAKE, UTAH.

DENOMINATION, $1,000.

Interest and Principal Payable in New York.

We recommend these bonds.

Population of Salt Lake, 1880..... 20,000
Population, Census 1890..... 44,843
Assessed Valuation for Taxation..... $44,000,000

For price and full particulars apply to

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS, Bankers,

188 LA SALLE-ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

CONCORD, N. H. DENVER, COLO.

CORNER.

Indiana-av. and 50th-st., northeast corner, 150x161. Only $133⅓ per foot.

$20,000 FOR THE PIECE.

The biggest bargain in that section today.

T. G. DEARBORN AND DICKINSON & Co. WASHINGTON

Formerly Snow & Dickinson.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

The best opportunity ever offered for an investment. At established Carriage and General Livery Business at Omaha, Neb. The owner, unable to give it his personal attention, is bound to dispose of it. Nearly one hundred thousand dollars invested in Horses and Carriages. Doing a business of fifty thousand a year. Address DR. VICTOR COFFMAN, Omaha, Neb., or call and see him for two days at the Grand Pacific, Room 101. He has also large Ranch property in Wyoming and Western Nebraska, and improved property in Omaha, which he will deal.

A Bargain---$25,000.

A large piece of inside vacant. Need money and it MUST be sold. Address N, P.-O. Box 1062.

CHICAGO MANUFACTURERS

Wanting a good energetic representative in Cincinnati and contiguous territory on commission state where an interview can be had. Satisfactory references given. Address until Saturday, MANUFACTURER'S AGENT, care Tribune Office.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL.

Clearings at the principal cities of the United States yesterday and a week ago were:

	April 21.	April 14.
New York	$126,380,542	$122,475,134
Boston	15,391,086	15,398,706
Chicago	13,710,000	14,298,000
Philadelphia	18,565,923	12,046,849
St. Louis	4,041,579	4,473,311
Baltimore	2,709,753	2,256,977
New Orleans	1,477,000	1,535,000

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 30c premium; Boston, 20 to 17c discount; St. Louis, 90c premium.

The fact that there is an exceptionally large amount of idle money but in the face of that a poor demand for securities has been generally held up as one of the anomalies of the situation. This absence of a demand for securities is more apparent than real. It is an unusual discrimination in the selection of securities, instead of a total lack of demand. This is proven by the way first-class issues of bonds are disposed of. The First National Bank, for illustration, recently purchased $1,350,000 of Cook County 4 per cent bonds. These bonds will not be ready for delivery until May 1, but the bank has already sold in advance of the delivery of the bonds $1,125,000. The World's Fair bonds were disposed of in New York before they were advertised as ready for the retail market and before the first circulars the purchasers were having printed were ready to send out to investors. The avidity with which good issues of bonds are bid for was illustrated at Fort Wayne, Ind., Wednesday. There was an issue of $250,000 county bonds which were offered to bidders and fifteen houses were represented among the bidders for the issue. The public has grown thoroughly tired of speculative stocks are not secure, but there is any quantity of money awaiting absolutely first-class investments, and that money is ready to seek investment at extremely low rates.

Sterling exchange again advanced yesterday, and are now at a point where gold shipments may be expected at any time. Gold can be shipped with sterling at just a shade over 488. The par value of a pound is 486.66. Freight is 2-10 of a cent, insurance 1-10 cent, and boxing and abrasion a trifle more. This brings the total up to just a little over 488. There were rumors of engagements for export yesterday, but no definite engagements were reported. Quotations were as follows:

	Sixties.	Demand.
Posted	487½	489
Actual	486¾	488@488¼
Documentary	485½	487

Yesterday was one of the flattest days of the year at the Stock Exchange, and that was saying a good deal. Sales on the morning call amounted to only 230 shares and on the afternoon call to 281. It was a selling market but there were no buyers. The conditions have changed completely in the last two days. Tuesday there was a sudden buying fever, and nothing could be had without running prices up by jumps. Several securities made sharp gains, and bids for round amounts failed to bring out stock. Yesterday there was an attempt to do some realizing at advanced prices, and the demand disappeared as suddenly as it had come. Yesterday there were further attempts to realize and the demand again appeared altogether. Prices have got back about where they were before the boom started.

There were sales of only 180 shares of West Side stock, not a single sale being recorded on the second call. The price was 134 in the afternoon, but at the close the settling price was fixed at 133¾. This is a decline of 1½ points from the highest touched Wednesday. There was one sale of North Chicago, nine shares, at 87, no change. The settling price was fixed ¾ below that. The most active stock was Packing and Provision preferred, although there was nothing significant in its movements. The whole market was utterly flat as it well could be, with the tone inclined towards heaviness. The list of sales is as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

10 Chi. City Ry. Co...337½ 50 W. C. St. R. R. Co...133¾
50 Street's W. C. Co...35 | 50 do...35½@36
10 W. C. St. R. R. Co...134 | 10 Chi. B. & Malt Co...27
50 do act...134

BONDS.

$2000 Chi. B. of T. 5s...102

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 N. C. S. R. R. Co...180¾ | 100 C & C C&DCo act. 82¾
100 C P&F Co pfd. act. 49¾ | 11 do cash...82
100 do...49¾ | 10 Chi. B. & Malt Co. 27
110 do...49¾

BONDS.

$ 1000 C G L & CC 5s 89¾ ; $25000 C GL &CC 5s 89¾

The listing of $3,500,000 United States Brewing Company's 5 per cent bonds and $300,000 Unity Building 6 per cent bonds were announced yesterday. The Unity bond quotations were 101 bid and 102 asked. The Brewing 5s were offered at 95, with no bids.

The Western Stone company has disposed of none of the recently authorized issue of stock. Directors of the company say that the stock is likely to be disposed of within the next few days, but that the company is in extremely easy financial condition and there is no disposition to push the sale of the stock unduly.

Chairman Wilkins has named Messrs. Yoe, Foreman, and Breese as a nominating committee to name the ticket for the Stock Exchange election to be held in June.

A department of unlisted securities will be added to the Stock Exchange. It has always been possible to trade in any unlisted securities, but the transactions did not go on record. The plan is to have a record kept and to print once a week a list of bids and offers for stocks in the unlisted department.

A sale of 100 shares of the Alley Elevated stock was made yesterday at 96. The bonds are also selling at that price.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 21.—[Special.]—The market took on a gloomier expression this morning, as though it were effected by the gloomy weather. All the buoyancy of yesterday seemed to have passed away during the night. The street is not quite satisfied with the situation among the coalers. In spite of explanations and assurances that the Pennsylvania cut in coal rates is not an alarming matter even at its worst, and that it is only reduction to a basis already established by the Reading and at most only affects a couple of million tons of Hocking Valley coal, the street refused to be reassured. The market under this influence remained heavy during the first hour, leading stocks being the center of interest and falling away 1s, to 5?. The other coalers followed after Lackawanna, declining 1s. The rest of the list, with few exceptions, showed fractional losses. New England made an early effort to stem the popular tide and again touched 43, but it could not hold against hammering of the bears. Still it only gave way ¾@¾ from its highest and the same good buying was noticed as it weakened off that has characterized it for several days. The market was lowest about noon hour. After that it became extremely dull, but generally a shade stronger, except in the coal shares. These were ⅛@¼ in sympathy with Reading, but were not as quick to recover as the latter, for by 1 o'clock they still drifting at their lowest prices, while Reading had actually recovered a full point from its lowest and was bidding at 68 again. Distillers and Cattle Feeders at trust worked up a little advance independent of the general market, on the unexpectedly good annual report by President Greenhut. It showed a surplus after paying expenses, dividends, and losses of $326,745. The stock advanced from 47¾ to 48¾ on the showing. The better feeling which set in during the afternoon continued to the close. It was modest in its work, however, and contented itself with lessening the bear profits, which looked so tempting in the morning. Reading recovered its loss, and as it ascended the grade down which it had rolled with such graceful rapidity in the morning it braced up the rest of the list.

Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan 2, closed offered at 2.

Prime mercantile paper, 3½@5% per cent. Sterling exchange quiet but strong at 487 for 60-day bills and 488¼ for demand.

The total sales of stocks today were 279,980 shares, including: Atchison, 3,850; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 23,025; Erie, 23,610; Lake Shore, 3,800; Northern Pacific preferred, 5,800; New England, 21,510; Reading, 115,700; St. Paul, 16,175; Union Pacific, 4,500; Western Union, 5,068. Railroad bonds were still moderately active without the development of any feature of note and the subsidence of the trading in the Richmond and West Point issues was felt not only in the dealings but also in the temper of the market. The Readings were still active, but held steady and are practically unchanged tonight. The sales were $1,565,000, of which Reading first consolidated $135,000. Government bonds have been dull and firm. State bonds entirely neglected.

SALES AND QUOTATIONS ON THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last April 21	Last April 20
Atchison	4,970	36¾	36	36¾	36¾
Am. Cot. Sd. T.	350	40¾	40	40	40¾
Do pfd	400	76¾	76	76	76
Amn. Sugar	1,500	96¾	95¾	95¾	96¾
Do pfd	125	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾
B., B. & A	550	40	40	40	39¾
Do pfd	100	92	92	92	92
B. & O	1,497	98¾	98¾	98¾	99¾
B. C. R. & N	700	105¾	104¾	105¾	106¾
Canada So	210	61	60¾	60¾	61¾
Ches. & O 3d pfd	50	40	40	40	42
C. C. C. & I	600	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Chicago Gas	775	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾
Chi. June. Ry	40	73	73	73	
Chicago Gas	1,700	105	105	105	
D., L. & W	23,023	160¾	157¾	159	160¾
Del. & Hud	905	144¾	143¾	144¾	144¾
Del., L. & W	100	177	177	177	
Do pfd	1,134	52	51¾	51¾	51¾
Dist. & C. F. Co	8,945	48¾	47¾	48¾	47¾
E. T. & G	100	129	129	129	129
Erie	23,310	31	30¾	30¾	31
Do pfd	410	74	73	74	74¾
Eastern Ill. pfd	500	99¾	99	99¾	
East. Tenn	500	5¾	5¾	5¾	
Hocking Valley	100	39¾	39¾	39¾	38½
Town Cent. pfd	100	11¾	11¾	11¾	11¾
Jersey Central	1,300	136	138	138¾	139¾
Kansas & Texas	1,100	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Louis. & Nash	2,550	75¾	74¾	75	75¾
Long Island	35	102	102	102	102
L. E. & W	100	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
Do pfd	800	79	79	79	78¾
L., N. A. & C	1,700	37¾	37	37¾	38¾
Lead Trust	191	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Do pfd	235	86¾	86	86¾	86¾
Laclede Gas	200	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Mo. Pac	79,791	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
Mich. Cent	100	110	110	110	110¾
Manitoba	950	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Minn. & St. L	50	76	76	76	77
Manhattan	6,705	125¾	124¾	124¾	124¾
N. Y. C. & St. L. pfd	100	96	96	96	
Northwest	2,650	120¾	120¾	120¾	121
New England	21,480	42	40¾	40¾	41¾
Ont. Pac. pfd	57,000	61¾	61	61¾	61¾
N. Y. Central	330	115	115	115	115¾
Nor. Amn. Co	1,385	15¾	15	15	15¾
National Lead	1,000	102¾	102	102¾	102¾
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2 pf	200	40	39¾	39¾	
Do 1st pfd	100	76¾	75¾	75¾	
Oregon Nav. Co	100	87¾	87¾	87¾	
Ont. & Western	1,400	20	19¾	19¾	19¾
Omaha	700	48¾	48¾	48¾	48¾
Pullman	1,000	193¾	193	193	193
Peo. D. & E	100	19¾	19¾	19¾	
Reading	125,000	68¾	67	68¾	68¾
Richmond Term	500	16¾	14¾	14¾	16¾
Do pfd	100	30	30	30	
Rock Island	800	86¾	86¾	86¾	87¾
St. Paul	1,587	79¾	78¾	78¾	79¾
St. Paul & Om	13,125	121¾	120¾	120¾	123¾
Silver Bullion	55,000	88	87¾	88	88¾
So. Pacific	340	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾
St. P. C. & Dul	100	45	45	45	
Texas Pacific	300	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Tenn. Coal	1,400	47¾	46¾	47¾	47
Union Pacific	4,850	65¾	64¾	64¾	66¾
W. & L. E	900	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Do pfd	315	78¾	77¾	78¾	78¾
Wabash	1,750	13¾	12¾	12¾	13¾
Do pfd	300	28¾	28¾	28¾	
Western Union	5,188	93¾	92¾	93	93¾
Wis. Cent	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

$1000 La 4s...87¾@88 | 5000 Starch Co 1st...103
1000 A C O 6s...112 | 5000 NC&StL 1st...129
1000 A&S con 1s...128¾ | 4000 NYC 4½s...103¾
1000 Ark Br 1st 6s...85¾@86 | 5000 NYC deb 5s...104¾
6000 Atch inc 5s...86@85¾ | 10000 NYC&StL4s...95¾
5000 Brk 1st...115 | 3000 NYLEW col tr 6s...113
1000 Brk El 2d...91¾ | 5000 NYLE&W con 7s...118
6000 BCR & N 1st...103¾ | 5000 NYS&W 1st rf 5s...105
2000 CNJ gu 4s...111¾ | 8000 NYAP Cal 5s...94¾
1000 CNJ deb 6s...116¾ | 1000 NP con 5s...104
1000 CP 6s '95...101 | 15000 N W con reg 5s...126¾
1000 C P 6s...110¾ | 1000 O&M 1st...111
10000 C P 6s '99...111¾ | 1000 O&M 2d...113¾
1000 C&O-R&A incomes 78¾ | 11000 O&O gu 5s...65¾
1000 C&I 1s Sec A...115 | 1000 O&L N con 5s...84¾
13000 C&O gu 4½s...81¾@81¾ | 1000 O&LU...77
1000 C&O con 6s...130¾ | 1000 O&E 1st...90
1000 C&Ind deb 5s...104¾ | 3000 O Val 1st cp...100
15000 CB&Q Neb ex 4s... | 6000 Pof Mo 2d ex...103¾
5000 CB&Q con 5s...111¾ | 2000 P&R 1st inter...96¾
23000 C&E gn 5s...112¾@113¾ | 25000 P&R 2d in...85¾@86¾
25000 C&E ref 5s...105¾@106 | 5000 P&R 3d in...86¾@87
5000 C&NP 1st...77¾ | 1000 P&Ry mtg...85¾
1000 CSI&P 1st...106 | 2000 P&W 1st...93
1000 CSI&P 1st pf...91¾ | 1000 P&W 2d pr lo...103¾
3000 CP&StL 5s gd...101¾@101 | 1000 RT 1st...88¾@89
1000 RT term 6s...89¾
16000 CP&StLa cn...91¾@91¾ | 1000 RT 2d inc...50¾
25000 Rio GW 1st...80¾@80¾
9000 CH VAT 6s...90 | 6000 RW&Ocon...111¾@112
1000 CH Mid 6s...104 | 11000 StL&IM 2d...88¾@89
3000 Con Gas C 1st 5s...87¾ | 1000 StL&IM 3d...110
1000 DLW con 7s...102@102¾ | 1000 StL&IM 4s...86
1000 DM&Ft S 1st...120 | 1000 StL&SW 1st...74¾
1000 DS&AA 5s...103¾ | 2000 StL&SW 2d...71¾
1000 D&M 1st...126 | 1000 StL&SW gu...53
1000 D&M 6s...110 | 1000 StP&SF 2d C H...120
1000 F W&D 1st...103¾ | 1000 SP M&M 1st 6s...119
1000 G H&SA 2d...101 | 1000 SP M&M 1st cn 6s...
1000 Ga Pac W Div 1st... | 1000 SP M&M 1st reg 6s...
2000 H & T C 1st 5s... | 1000 SP M&M 1st M-C 6s...104
1000 SP M&M 1st M-C 6s...115¾
1000 SP M&M 1st M-C 6s...115¾
1000 StP&SF 1st...114¾@115
1000 StL&SE 1st...91¾@92¾
1000 StL&W 1st...74
1000 StL&W 1st cn 5s...50¾
2000 TC&RGe-BDv 1st...95
21000 TP Div...103¾@104
21000 TP&K 1st...93¾@94
5000 TP&KC 1st...97
3000 UnPa 1st of 1896...
$2000 Ala 1st cl...111¾@111¾
2000 MASP1-CAP W 6s...104¾ | 50000 UP Gold 5s...96¾
1000 MASP1-Pac 2d inc...75 | 1000 UP Land gr...75
2000 MASPlst-LAMD...112¾ | 1000 Wab deb 5s B...43
11000 MStP cn...112 | 21000 Wab 1st...106¾@106¾
1000 MStP&SS M 1st...115¾ | 1000 Wab 2d...81
47000 MK&T 1st...91¾@91¾ | 8000 W s s rg...103¾@103¾
19000 MK&T 2d...30¾ | 2000 Wsp 6s...102
1000 MK&T gn std...70¾ | 1000 WN Y&P 1st...102¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams...144 | Pacific...
American...118 | United States...45

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4? reg...115¾ | U. S. 2s reg...100
U. S. 4s coup...115¾

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., April 21.—Stock sales and quotations:

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
Atchison	5,000	36¾	36¾	36	36¾
Amn. Sugar	200	96¾	96¾	96	96
Do pfd	25	98	98	98	98
Bell Telephone	479	204	208½	205	207½
Bell Rights	973	15¾	16¾	15¾	16½
B. & A	250	101¾	108¾	103¾	108¾
Ft. Wayne El	125	13	13	13	13
N. E. Telephone	53	53	53	53	53
Old Colony	377	174	174	174	174
Pullman	10	193¾	193¾	193¾	193¾
Thom'n-Houston	1,000	62	62	61¾	61¾
Do 1st pfd	1,000	70	70	70	70
Union Pacific	2,100	45¾	46¾	45¾	46¾
W. El pfd	1,959	46¾	48	46¾	48

Bond transactions were:
$50 Atchison inc...88@89¾ | 4000 Mex C 4s...89@89¾
9000 Atch inc...88@89¾ | 1000 U P 5s...95¾
4000 Mex C 4s...89@89¾ | 2000 B & M 7s, 1903...98
9000 Mex C 4s...90 | 1000 do 1900...102¾
6000 N H 7s...119¾@120 | 1000 Ogdensb 6s...105¾
3000 East 6s...123¾@123¾

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.—The market closed steady: Pennsylvania, 55¼@56; Reading, 29@29¾; Lehigh Valley, 58¾@58½; Reading general 4s, 87½@88; Reading 2ds, 76@76; do second inc., 67¾@68; do third inc., 59¾@59¾.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, April 21.—The bullion in the Bank of England increased $473,000 during the last week. The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability, which last week was 41.53 per cent, is now 43.30 per cent. Account of 1 million withdrawn from the Bank of England to balance the loss of specie to Paris. April 21.—Three per cent rentes, 96f 75c for the account. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of 7,400,000f gold and 3,525,000f silver.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Mining shares: Adams Consolidated, $1.00; Best & Belcher, $2.10; Consolidated California and Virginia, $3.75; Deadwood T., $2.10; Eureka Consolidated, $2.00; Gould & Curry, $1.00; Homestake, $13.50; Mexican, $1.20; Horn Silver, $3.10; Ophir, $2.00; Plymouth, $1.40; Savage, $1.20; Sierra Nevada, $1.10; Standard, $1.50; Union Consolidated, $1.00.

BOSTON, Mass., April 21.—Closing prices: Allouez Mining company (new), 75c; Atlantic, $11.25; Boston and Montana, $42.75; Calumet and Hecla, $370; Franklin, $18.25; Osceola, $32.00; Santa Fe Copper, 37½; Bunte and Calumet, $1.75@2.00.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 21.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks today were as follows: Alta, 05c; Bulwer, 05c; Best & Belcher, $2.15; Bodie Consolidated, 30c; Chollar, 80c; Consolidated California and Virginia, $4.10; Crown Point, 05c; Gould & Curry, $1.25; Hale & Norcross, $1.30; Homestake, $1.30; Mono, 75c; Navajo, 10c; Ophir, $2.15; Potosi, $1.00; Sierra Nevada, $1.05; Standard, $2.12; Union Consolidated, $1.10; Utah, 30c; Yellow Jacket, 75c; Commonwealth, 10c; Nevada Queen, 80c; Belle Isle, 10c; North Belle Isle, 10c.

GOSSIP ON 'CHANGE.

The leading markets were only moderately active, and were without special feature. Most of the news of the morning was bearish in tone and prices were generally depressed. Rye was the conspicuous exception. There was some liquidation in corn and wheat was weak at the close. The weather was wet through the West and cold in the Northwest. More rain and lower temperatures are predicted for the corn and winter wheat belt.

Estimated receipts for today: Wheat, 70 cars; corn, 235 cars; oats, 215 cars; and 19,000 hogs.

A Cairo, Ill., message stated that light receipts and an active cash demand were the strong features in the situation there.

The unfavorable weather for seeding, it is said, has made the country rather bullish in deferred deliveries of oats, and there was general though scattered buying of July yesterday.

Late cables to the effect showed Berlin and Antwerp to be lower, Paris lower for the near flour futures and up on the later months, steady for near deliveries of wheat and higher for the far months.

Kaufman was said to be a good buyer of wheat yesterday. New York bought heavily early when Chicago scalpers were selling freely, and when the local crowd attempted to get rid of its wheat there was little or none for sale. That was the cause of the first bulge above 81c. Partridge gave them all they wanted above that figure. M. C. Mitchell was a leading buyer.

Nearly 100,000 bu May rye was changed to cash at an even figure. This grain was on a workable basis and no little part of the strength in the market yesterday was due to advanced bids for export account. One local operator wired and asked price on 80,000 cash, providing it could be picked up here; this was accepted, but the order finally fell through because the rye could not be found in concentrated houses.

A Grand Forks, Dak., message states that the ground is drying out nicely and that spring work is progressing. Results of threshing from shocks that have stood all winter are said to be away beyond the hopes of the farmers, and the wheat is reported to be of a satisfactory quality. Other messages from the Northwest said that the roads were worse than ever before at this time of year, and that it was practically impossible to do any hauling.

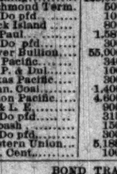
Inspector Stevens figured up the local receipts of flaxseed from Jan. 1 to April 21, inclusive, and placed the total at 4,194 cars, against only 1,651 cars for the corresponding period last year. Estimated on the basis of 350 bu to the carload this represents 2,326,700 bu received since the 1st of January. The 3,800,000 bu in store is reported by the trade in splendid condition, and some operators with bearish tendencies even venture the opinion that much of it will be carried over into another crop year. September delivery sold yesterday at $1.01½.

There were a number of orders with shippers and exporters for spring wheat at 3⅛@1c over May, but the holders were asking as much as 2c premium. There were but 50,000 bu reported, and that was straight spring No. 2 at 1¼c over May. Norton-Worthington worked it. The demand for cash wheat was about the only encouraging factor of the morning, and as the elevator people would say nothing about the traders, the impression was created that there was much more business than the facts indicated. It was on this that the market for May firmed up and touched the high prices on the late bulge.

One of the most potent pieces of news during the morning was in the form of a report that Sandy-Shepard of New York had a cable from St. Petersburg that wheat had piled up at Odessa so fast that the government would soon be forced to remove the prohibitory order against exporting grain. The market broke on the story. Later it was found that Sandy-Shepard wired Adams-Samuel that mail advices from Liverpool contained the statement about Odessa stocks. Since the letter left England the cable has announced an attempt to have the edict rescinded and recorded the fact that the Minister of Finance would not listen to the proposition.

There was still some interest in corn, though less than during the two previous days. Wet weather in the West and light receipts of contract grades brought in some of the shorts and holders seemed quite willing to part with their property. It is said that one long line of over 1,500,000 bu has been sold on the hard spots during the last two days. N. H. Warren is reported to have settled on a short line of 800,000 bu at 43c, the matter being done privately with the Cudahy Packing company. By some the quantity was placed at 1,200,000 bu. Warren says that it was corn sold against cribbed corn in Nebraska, and that the corn fails to come up to grade. A leading receiving house wired a customer who wanted to go short May corn that his order would be filled under protest; that they considered May corn dangerous, and advised that he keep out of it. At the same time other receiving houses stated that they were notified that the spring shelled corn was much superior to that shelled last fall and that from now on receipts of contract grades would be larger. This has been the story for some time, however, and a good deal of short corn has been sold on the belief that there would be an increase in the quantity of contract corn.

The following diagrams indicate the principal fluctuations in May wheat, corn, and pork and July pork April 21. The stars show the latest prices of the previous day:



THE MARKETS.

Wheat was weak and strong by turns, closing easy at a decline. The foreign news was discouraging and the cold wave that some of the traders looked for in the West did not materialize to any extent. News from the Northwest reported favorable progress with spring work and thrashing returns were said to be more satisfactory than the farmers had hoped. The Price Current had no influence on the market one way or the other. The cash demand for wheat was good, but the high premium demanded made it impossible to fill orders. Reports of large stocks at Odessa helped the weakness, and toward the close of the session casual reference to the Hatch bill resulted in a sharp break. Receipts at principal winter-wheat points were 238,200 bu, and at Eastern points 261,000 bu, a total of 599,200 bu. The shipments from Western points were 515,000 bu, and from Eastern points 196,600 bu, a total of 711,600 bu. The export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports aggregated 314,000 bu wheat and flour. New York reported engagements there and at out-ports of 404,000 bu wheat yesterday, and the charters here were for 50,000 bu. The local out-inspection was 36,000 bu. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 1¼c over May for No. 2 spring, and 78¾c for No. 3 spring. Free on board lots of No. 4 red winter sold at No. 2 do at 81½c, and No. 3 spring at 79@81½c.

Corn opened about where it closed the previous day, advanced ⅝c on the weather and some assistance from the bull clique, but broke off before the close on a "tip" that the receipts posted today would show a larger percentage of contract grades. Holders of corn were liberal sellers. Cables were firm and higher and outside markets were stronger. Receipts at principal Western points were 512,400 bu, and shipments 441,600 bu. Export clearances from the chief Atlantic ports were 88,100 bu, the local outinspection was 184,000 bu, and there were charters for 144,000 bu. There was a moderate demand for cash corn. Sales in store and to go to store were made at 42c for No. 2, 40¾@40¾c for new No. 2, 42c for No. 2 yellow, 40¾@41c for new No. 2 yellow, 39¾@40¾c for No. 3, and 40¾@41c for No. 3 yellow. Free on board sales were at 39¾@40c for No. 4 mixed, 40@41c for No. 3 and No. 3 white, and 41@43½c for No. 2 yellow.

Oats were active and unsettled. An early fractional advance was followed by weakness, due largely to increased offerings by longs. Driver bought May through Ellison and sold July. Patten Bros. were leading sellers of May. Next month sold at 28¾@29¾c and closed ⅛c lower, at 29¼c, with July more active at 28¾@28¾c, closing at 28¾c. Cables were weak and firm, and there were no reported exports. Free on board sales were at 28¾@29½c for No. 2 mixed, 30@31¼c for do white, and 31¾@32c for No. 2 white.

Rye advanced 2½c without excitement. There was a better demand and export inquiry was accompanied with bids, and this action induced shorts to cover. May selling at 70¾@73c and closing at the top. September sold at 73¾c, a larger price being done. Receipts were next to nothing and round lots in store were held at May price. Barley was readily salable at strong prices, with the few cars offered picked up. Among buyers the market was called 1@2c higher, while sellers contended there was no quotable change. Board sales were at 49@55c for No. 3 and 38c for No. 5.

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